BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1866. VOLUME XXXII---NUMBER 193.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNING, at Bryant's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

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4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

At the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, *invariably in advance.*

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

JOHN S. LYNDE,
O. A. WHEELER.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. S. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. B. FOSTER,
Commission Merchant,
AUCTIONEER,
And Commercial Broker,
Office at the Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company's Office.

Will attend to the Sale of all descriptions of Merchandize and Real Estate by private or public sale.

Ballister & Batcheider,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.
NO. 27½ PEARL STREET,
Jos. F. Ballister, M. Frost Batcheider.) BOSTON.
nov7 6m

H. L. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
NO. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
BANGOR, MAINE.
aug1

ROBERT TREAT & CO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C.
No. 20 Exchange St., Opposite Fox Exchange
ROBERT TREAT.
JOHN STRANGE.
nov7 3t

HORATIO PITCHER,
COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANT,
DEALER IN
SHIP STORES and CHANDLERY,
Burns's Wharf, - - Savannah, Ga.
aug14

Pitcher, Fuller & Co.,
Commission Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce,
And Dealers in Ship Stores and Chandlery,
No. 200 Commercial Street,
H. F. PITCHER.
W. H. FULLER.
J. S. PITCHER.
BOSTON.
jan16 '66

Bradbury & Sweat,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
BION BRADBURY. L. D. M SWEAT.
Office, - - - 117 Middle Street.
nov 21—2m

J. W. SYKES,
PURCHASER FOR EASTERN ACCOUNT
—OF—
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS, LARD BUTTER, and WESTERN PRODUCE generally.

Particular attention given to shipping by quickest and cheapest routes. *No. 152 South Water street,*
Chicago, Illinois.

P. O. Box 471.

REFERENCES—Messrs. S. G. Bowdlear & Co., Maynard & Sons, H. & W. Chickering, C. H. Cummings & Co., Charles H. Stone, Hallett, Davis & Co., Boston; J. N. Bacon, Esq., President Newton National Bank, Newton, Mass.; C. B. Coffin, Esq., New York City. may24'65 dly

A. L. CHICK,
Watchmaker,
—AT—
Charles Sweet's,
Corner of Hammond and Franklin Sts.

All kinds of Nice Watch Repairing done to order, and warranted. Work for the trade at a discount. nov18 3m

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS & WOOLENS,
MANUFACTURERS AND
JOBBERS OF CLOTHING,
Nos. 54 and 56 Middle St.,
PORTLAND.
Otis W. Woodman, Sylv. D. Hunkey, Charles Bailey, } dec 11—3m
Wm. H. Morse, Geo. P. Gross.

PENSIONS,
Bounties, & Arrears of Pay,
—PROCURED BY—
JAMES S. WILEY,
DULY AUTHORIZED CLAIM AGENT
DOVER, MAINE
Office over Sawyer's Store may5 d&wtf

CROCKERY,
China and Glass Ware.

We are now opening NEW IMPORTATIONS of
CROCKERY WARE,
In Every Variety, including New Patterns
DINNER, TEA and TOILET WARE.
Also, a large assortment of
FANCY WARE,
PLAIN, ROUGHED, & ENAMELLED VASES,
FOR PAINTING, AND SELLING LOW AT
NO. 1 MAIN STREET.
dec 13 RICKER & IRELAND.

Norton & Noble
HAVE PURCHASED THE STAND OF CHAS. HOYES, Oldtown, and will carry on
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING
In all its branches at lowest rates. Also Blacksmithing and the manufacture of Edge Tools.—Painting of all kinds done to order. nov 17 tf

Dye Woods.
A HEAVY STOCK of DYE WOODS & STUFFS just received and for sale by
BLOOD & ROWE.
nov 18 6w

BUSINESS CARDS.

NICKERSON & PAINE,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
OFFICE, - - No. 10 Wheelwright & Clark's Block
(*Up two flights of Stairs*)
Bangor, Aug. 2, 1865. dawtf

NORCROSS, PERKINS & HERSEY.
Shipping, Forwarding
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
A. W. NORCROSS. F. N. PERKINS. H. P. HERSEY.

Particular attention paid to consignments of vessels and merchandise. Cotton and sugar purchased on orders.

Refer to—Hon. H. Hamlin, Collector of the Port; Hon. Geo. C. Richardson, Pres't Board of Trade; Messrs. Ewd. D. Peters & Co., Pierce & Bacon, Boston;—Ballentine, Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. K. Jewett, Esq., Bangor; Hon. Wm. Mellivery, Searsport; Hon. N. G. Hichborn, Stockton; Messrs. Wm. Pitcher & Son, Belfast; Cobb, Wight & Case, Rockland. oct6 3taw6w6n

New Grocery Store!
Molesworth & Pattee,
No. 23 BROAD STREET
and No. 19 Pickering Square.
Will keep constantly on hand, for sale,
Flour, Meal, Pork, Lard, Teas,
COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES, &
and a variety of articles usually found in a Grocery Store, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH.
Call and see
W. S. PATTEE. J. G. MOLESWORTH.
oct12

E. F. Wasgatt, Dentist,

OFFICE, 2½ Kenduskeag Bridge
Up the same flight of stairs as Sawyer's Photograph Rooms.

Bounty and Pensions.
I AM prepared to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.
Charges moderate and attention prompt.
Office on Hammond Street, opposite City Hall.
WM. C. CROSBY, Attorney.
Bangor, Feb. 20, 1864.

United States Claim Agency
PERKINS & STEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
ARMY & NAVY CLAIM AGENTS,
(*Authorized by U. S. Government,*)
No. 1 MAIN ST., BANGOR.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY, and PRIZE MONEY, and all claims against the Government, obtained for
Officers, Soldiers, Seamen,
AND THEIR HEIRS.

Claimants can apply by Letter or in person. Information free of charge.

Special attention given to suspended or rejected claims.

Perkins & Stevens,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY,
NO. 1 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.

REFERENCES
Hon. H. HAMLIN, Vice President U. S.
Hon. JOHN H. RICE, M. C.
Hon. JOHN APPLETON, Chief Justice, S. J. C.
Hon. JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge Prob.
December 20

REMOVAL.
J. H. Ollergue, Hair Manufacturer,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS friends and the public that he has removed his Barber Shop to
No. 119, Over Blood & Rowe's, Apothecaries,
And in connection with it has fitted a room especially for ladies, (entrance 115 Exchange street,) where he keeps a large assortment of False Hair, Wigs, Half Wigs, Bands, Curls, Waterfalls, Rolls, Rats, Topknots, Natural Seams; Hair matched of all colors; Hair Cut, Dyed and Shampooed. dec22

FURS!
FURS!! FURS!!!
The Largest Stock,
AND LOWEST PRICES,
At HERSEY'S,
No. 20 Main Street.
Jan 9

OATS---OATS!
FOR SALE BY
Car Loads,
or less quantities, by
J. C. TOWLE & CO,
No. 2 BROAD STREET.

CLOAKS,
—AT—
COST AND LESS!
—AT—
Thompson & Hichborn's,
jany 1

BUTTER!
CHOICE
FAMILY BUTTER,
JUST RECEIVED.
J. C. Towle & Co,
jan 2 NO. 2 BROAD STREET.

LARD, PORK,
AND
MOLASSES!
10 BBLS. LEAF LARD.
25 " CLEAR PORK.
50 HHDS. NUEVITAS MOLASSES.
For sale low by GEO. W. LADD & CO.
jan 9 Broad Street.

OILS!
SPERM, LARD,
WHALE, COAL,
NEATSFOOT, ELAINE,
and MYSTIC OILS,
For sale in lots to suit purchasers,
2dec6 by BLOOD & ROWE.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
400 Bbls. Western
AND
Extra State Flour,
At GEO. C. PICKERING'S
45 West Market Square.
jan 9—2m

Notice.
THE Treasurer of the PENOBSCOT LUMBERING ASSOCIATION will pay back to the owners of Logs that came through the Penobscot Boom in the months of April and May, 1865, TEN CENTS for a thousand feet over assessment of boomage on said LOGS. ABRAM MOOR,
Bangor, January 17, 1866. Treasurer, P. L. A.

ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Grew out of the Old Ætna Fire Insurance Company, having been first organized as a Branch of that Company. The Life Fund was afterward separated from the Fire Fund, with the same Stockholders as before. In 1851 the Mutual was combined with the Stock plan; by this combination the insured secure *all* the benefits of a Mutual Co., and the additional security which a safely invested capital affords. Since that time the ÆTNA has enjoyed unusual prosperity, and increased its business to an unprecedented extent. The energy and enterprise which have characterized its operations are best indicated by the following figures:—

The Receipts for the Year 1863 were $201,454 67.
The Receipts for the Year 1864 were 694,827 53.
The Receipts for the Year 1865 were 1,683,059 57.

The number of Policies issued during the year 1865 was 8819.

THE UNPARALLELED GROWTH or "attainment of breadth" of base is well regarded by competent authority as the true measure of success.

The ÆTNA pays a 50 per cent. dividend on the premiums of ordinary Laid Policies TWO YEARS from the first payment of premium. This is 6 per cent better than the 50 per cent. dividend paid by other Companies *four years* from the first payment of premium. The Ætna issues the usual

Life Plan and the Endowment Plan, also the
TEN-YEAR NON-FORFEITING POLICIES,
TEN-YEAR NON-FORFEITING ENDOWMENT POLICIKS.

The Ætna stands ahead in new business, and with the lowest expenses, which is the best guarantee to the insured.

All information cheerfully given and applications for policies taken by the subscribers.

JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON, Agents,
Nos. 30 and 32 Exchange Street.
February 7

BANGOR HOUSE;
Main Street, Bangor, Maine,
O. M. SHAW, - - - - - - Proprietor.

The above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations. Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country. Oct. 13.

MARINE INSURANCE!
—AT—
HOME!
THE
Union Insurance Company
INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF MARINE LOSSES at its Office, corner of State and Exchange Streets, Bangor.

Capital, . . $100.000!

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL YEAZIE, President Veazie Bank.
HAMLIN HERSEY.
AMOS M. ROBERTS, President Eastern Bank.
W. H. SMITH, President Lumbermen's Bank, Oldtown.
WM. McGILVERY, President Sawyer Bank.
HENRY E. PRENTISS, Esq., Dealer in Timber Lands.
GEO. STETSON, President First National Bank, Bangor.
FRANKLIN MUZZY, Firm of F. Muzzy & Co.
ARAD THOMPSON, Firm of Thompson & Hichborn.
Hon. A. D. MANSON.
FRANCIS M. SABINE, Merchant.
Hon. JOHN A. PETERS, Attorney General.
H. G. DUNN, Esq.
JOHN S. CHADWICK, Esq.
Hon. ISAIAH STETSON, Firm of Stetson & Co.
JAMES BUTTERFIELD, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
LEMUEL BRADFORD, Esq., Firm of Bradford, Hatton & Co.
NATHAN C. AYER, Firm of N. C. Ayer & Co.
THOS. J. STEWART, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
GEO. STETSON, Pres't.
J. S. CHADWICK, Sec'y.
January 25th—s

Statement
OF THE BUSINESS OF THE
Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company,
For the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, and Exhibit of the condition of the Company at that date.

Amount at risk Jan. 1, 1865,	$469,233	$31,216 21
Amount of risks taken during the year,	1,420,999	73,069 56
	2,890,232	107,285 77
Terminated and re-insured,	2,329,582	67,096 46
	560,650	40,189 31
Premiums claimed after paying Re-insurance,		60,851 51
Policy account,		295 50
Interest account,		4,515 82
Am't to profit and Loss, Dec. 31, 1864,		21,595 14
Less amt dividends, 1864,		15,320 12
		6,276 02
Amount of Losses paid in 1865,		32,834 53
Less collected re-insurance, &c.		6,776 56
		26,058 23
Expenses, including In. Rev. tax,		3,607 36
Profit and Loss for 1866,		35,572 76
		71,938 85

ASSETS

Bills receivable	58,980 12
Cash,	16,601 58
Bangor City Bonds,	7,000 00
State of Maine Bonds,	2,512 50
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	9,388 87
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,	3,100 00
Stock in 2d National Bank, Bangor,	10,000 00
Stock in Kenduskeag Nat'l Bk., Bangor,	10,000 00
Due the Co. on notes, for premiums,	0,401 80
Office Furniture,	1,000 00
	$136,893 87

LIABILITIES.

Bills payable	650 00
Scrip of the Company,	55,875 00
Losses adjusted—unpaid,	1,822 28
Estimated to pay losses known, but not adjusted,	12,960 00
Estimated to reinsure all risks,	22,500 00
Balance of assets over actual and estimated liabilities,	42,075 59
	$136,893 87

S. H. DYER, President.
JAS. E. FOSTER, Secretary.
Jan16

AXES! AXES!
470 DOZEN of the most favorite brands, bought for Cash before the recent advance, which I will sell at the lowest manufacturers prices.
Also, a Full Stock of
Hardware, Iron, Steel, Window Glass
PAINTS, OILS &c.
Also—100 TONS CUMBERLAND COAL.
Please give me a call before purchasing.
Nos. 139 and 141 EXCHANGE STREET.
M. SCHWARTZ.
nov6

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE—
Corner of Hammond and Central Streets,
Bangor, Me.

Cash Assets,	$14,000.000
Income for Current Year, all Cash,	3,500.000
Paid Claims by Death since formation of Company,	6,000.000
Receipts from Interest alone,	5,000.000

The Advantages Offered by the
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK,
ARE AS FOLLOWS:

It has a Larger Amount of ASSETTS than any other Company in this Country, amounting to

$14,000.000,

And are exclusively Cash!

DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY, and may be used as CASH in payment of PREMIUMS, or as an income when there is no Premium to pay.

Dividends declared upon a purely Mutual Plan, equitably dividing all the profits remaining after payment of expenses and the necessary reserve.

Rates of Premium are lower than in most Companies.

Premiums on Ten Year Policies cease at the expiration of ten years, making the Policy A PAID-UP POLICY, with Dividends still continuing a source of income during its existence.

All Policies issued by this Company participate in the Annual Distributions.

Policies issued so as to be non-forfeitable except by reason of direct violation of the condition of the Policy.

The safest and best investment that you can make of a few dollars, is to place it in a LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.

READER, ARE YOU INSURED?

If not, call upon the undersigned, and take a policy upon your life in the

Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK,

The Best and Safest Company in the U. S.

Why is it the Best and Safest?

Because it has double the Cash Assets of any Life Insurance Company, and will earn more than any Company in this country for the Policy Holders.

No man with a dependent family, is free from reproach, if his life is not insured.

See to it before it's too late. Secure an Insurance on your life in this Company, by so doing you have made a wise investment. You will have the satisfaction of knowing that (when you are called hence) those you have loved, cared and provided for while here, are beyond the reach of want through your prudence and wisdom.

Information given, blanks, statements and circulars furnished, on application either in person or by mail to

Charles P. Wiggin,
AGENT.

Note carefully the name of this Company—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, that it may not be confounded with others somewhat similar. jan 17

RUBBER GOODS!
All kinds and descriptions,
AT THE
RUBBER STORE,
123 *EXCHANGE STREET.*
Jan19

NOTICE.
ALL SCRIP issued by the subscriber will hereafter be forwarded to him, at Frankfort Mills, for redemption, instead of Bangor Bank.
FRANKLIN TREAT.
Frankfort Mills, Jan. 24, 1866 3tawtf

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS.
THE ORIGINAL
Travelers Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital, - - $500,000.

Insures Against
ACCIDENTS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CAUSING LOSS OF LIFE OR BODILY INJURY.

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY was organized, under a charter granted by the Connecticut Legislature of 1863, and amended by the Legislature of 1864, for the specific purpose of effecting INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS of whatever kind or description, whether they occur in travelling by railroad, steamboat or stage-coach; walking in the street, at work in the shop, or sitting by the domestic fireside, whether riding, boating, hunting, fishing, shooting, swimming, cricketing, surveying, coursing, or whether working, or playing, sleeping or waking, in danger or out of (apparent) danger, at home or abroad—in every variety of circumstances in which mankind are ordinarily placed.

A General Accident Policy not only includes the risk in travelling, but also all forms of dislocations, broken bones, ruptured tendons, sprains, concussions, crushings, bruises, cuts, stabs, gunshot wounds, poisoned wounds, burns and scalds, bites of dogs, unprovoked assaults by burglars, robbers or murderers—the action of lightning or sun stroke, the effects of explosions; chemicals, floods and earthquakes, suffocation by drowning or choking.

This company has now been more than a year in successful operation; has issued over fifteen thousand policies and paid numerous claims for compensation, has a directory of high character, and is managed with the prudence and sagacity which distinguish Hartford insurance companies; has a ample capital and large surplus, and its soundness and stability may be relied upon.

General Accident Risks.
TEN DOLLARS PREMIUM
Under a *General Accident* policy, will secure $10 per week compensation while disabled, (not exceeding twenty-six weeks,) or $2,000 in the event of death by accident.
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PREMIUM
Will secure $25 per week or $5,000 in case of death
FIFTY DOLLARS PREMIUM
Will secure $50 per week compensation, or $10,000 in case of death.
Any other sum, from $500 to $10,000, at proportionate rates.
Where compensation only is desired, or payment is to be made only in case of death, *the rates are much lower.*
The above are the "ordinary" or lowest rates "Special" rates are $1 per thousand higher.

HOARD OF DIRECTORS,

GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS,	W. H. D. GALLENDER,
JAS. L. HOWARD,	GEO. W. MOORE,
MARSHALL JEWELL,	EBENEZER ROBERTS,
THOS. BELKNAP, JR.,	CHARLES WHITE,
CORNELIUS B. ERWIN,	HUGH HARRISON,
GEO. S. GILMAN,	JONATHAN B. BUNCE.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, President.
RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.
HENRY A. DYER, General Agent.
H. C. MARSHALL, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
DR. S. B. BERESFORD, Surgeon.

B. Plummer & Sons.,
Agents for Bangor and Vicinity.
Bangor, Aug. 21, 1865.

HAMPDEN ACADEMY.
THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 19, and continue eleven weeks, under the old Board of Instructors.

W. H. HAMBERT, A. B., Principal.
Miss RUTH BANCROFT, Preceptress.
Miss LIZZIE CROSBY, Teacher of Drawing, Painting, &c.
Miss CLARA C. HILL, Teacher of Music.
H. N. FOSS, Teacher of Penmanship.

This is one of the oldest institutions of learning in the State—having been incorporated in 1803—and has constantly enjoyed a most deserved popularity, which it is the effort of the present Instructors to sustain.

The Academy is pleasantly situated between the villages of Upper and Lower Hampden, on an elevated and healthful situation, sufficiently retired from the noiseless parts of the villages to make it a very desirable place for study. The school rooms are commodious, and have of late been refitted in the most approved manner.

The villages of Hampden offer to Students resorting here, the various advantages of good society, several meetings of public worship, good boarding places, and very easy access from almost every quarter.

Boarding places can be secured, and further particulars had, on addressing the Principal.

Instruction will be eminently practical in such studies as Book-Keeping, Surveying, &c. The principles of the Natural Sciences will be suitably illustrated. Navigation, and the higher branches of Mathematics will be thoroughly taught; and those preparing to teach will receive especial attention.

Especial care will also be bestowed upon those pursuing the Ancient Languages preparatory to entering College, or otherwise.

Those studying the Modern Languages will have the benefit of a most thorough and accomplished Teacher in that department.

As the Academy is provided with a well-furnished Laboratory, those pursuing the subject of Chemistry will be receive a most important advantage.

A well-selected Library of about six hundred volumes is open to the use of Students, and furnishes valuable means for reading and reference.

TUITION.

Common English,	$4.00
Higher English,	5.00
Languages,	5.00

It is very desirable that Pupils should commence with the opening of the Term—and no bill for Tuition will be made for less than half a Term, except in case of sickness.

DANIEL CROSBY,
Sec'y of Trustees.
Hampden, Jan. 20th, 1866. dtf19

FIRE INSURANCE!
INSURE IN THE
Union Insurance Company.

Capital, $100,000,

No Assessments.

OFFICE—Corner of State and Exchange Streets, BANGOR.

GEORGE STETSON, President.
J. S. CHADWICK, Sec'y.
Jan'y 25 tf

Steam Bakery.
THE subscribers having added a Steam Engine to their machinery for Baking, and enlarged their shop, are prepared to furnish every description of White, Brown, and Graham

Bread, Crackers, Soda, Pilot and Hard Bread for the Woods, and Ship Bread.

PASTRY, of all kinds, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail.

Flour manufactured by the Barrel. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

S. Emery & Son,
No. 8 PICKERING SQUARE.
Bangor, Nov. 24, 1865

DANIEL WHITE,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Spectacles, Umbrellas,
Musical Instruments, Best Violin and Guitar Strings
CUTLERY, PIPES, &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and all other Repairing done to order. Visible Rows Haired.

DANIEL WHITE,
No. 7 Kenduskeag Bridge.
jan 12

City of Bangor.
The regular Meeting of the *Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims* will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the first Mondays of each month, at 3 o'clock P. M.
March 31, 1865. S. D. THURSTON, Chairman.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1845.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 50
each week's continuance,	75
For half square, one time,	75
For half square, three times,	1 00
For half square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	50
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 00
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2,00 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements inserted *three times a week* in two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week* one-third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

Patriotic Resolves introduced into the Maine Legislature—Various Matters—Another Guerilla to be Hanged.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 13.

The following resolves were introduced into the House to-day by Gen. Shapley, of Portland in relation to equality of civil and political rights:—

Resolved, That the grand result of a truly republican government can never be fully attained until equality of civil and political rights be permanently secured, irrespective of difference of race or color.

Resolved, That so long as the elective franchise shall be denied or abridged in any State on account of race of color, none therein of such race or color should be included in the basis of representation of such State in the Congress of the United States, and that we approve of the efforts of the Senators and Representatives from this State in the Congress of the United States to secure such an amendment to the Constitution as would effect this result, believing that the tendency, and hoping that the ultimate result of the amendment, if adopted, will be to secure equality of political as well as of civil rights for all.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.

When Lt.-Gen. Grant entered the gallery with the ladies, he was greeted with great applause. The army and navy officers were in uniform. The diplomatic corps appeared in citizens' dress. The House was called to order at 12 o'clock by the Speaker, who, after prayer by Rev. Mr. Boynton, laid before them a letter from Sec'y Seward, making his acknowledgements for an invitation to be present but seriously regretting that his health forbids his attendance on the interesting national ceremonies. The Cabinet, except Mr. Seward, were present. Senator Doolittle conducted the orator of the day to a seat at the table of the Clerk of the House. When the Senators, the President, and the Supreme Court entered the hall, those on the floor rose to their feet and stood until the former were all seated. Every seat in the hall was occupied. The scene was brilliant and imposing, and apart from the fact that horse were represented all the branches of the general and State governments, these and thousands of others united in paying their tributes to the memory of the illustrious dead. The Marine Band, in the rear of the reporters' gallery, performed a solemn air from the opera of La Traviata, when the Rev. Dr. Boynton delivered a prayer. The Hon. L. S. Foster, President of the Senate pro tempore, called the house to order, and introduced the Hon. George Bancroft, who delivered the memorial address.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

The Herald publishes a letter from President Juarez to a friend in this country. He says that the enemy was consuming his last resources, and his forces are becoming demoralized. He is very hopeful of the Republican cause in Mexico, and says that without the necessity of the United States taking any part in the war they will be able to maintain a definite triumph of the cause of national independence.

The attitude assumed by the government of the United States has been a great moral support to the Republican cause in Mexico. Maximilian has not the slightest idea of cementing his so-called throne.

The Herald's Mexican correspondence states that, while in the vicinity of Vera Cruz there was the appearance of great commercial activity, but there is little reality in it, nearly all the merchandise arriving being for the French portion of the Imperial army. Immense supplies of ordnance and ordnance stores have arrived, and have been forwarded to the capital. All the merchants in Vera Cruz, excepting the French, condemn openly the Imperial government.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 12.

Col. W. H. Coyle, Judge Advocate, of Ky., left for the Dry Tortugas, with a guard over the prisoners convicted by the military commission, and sentenced to confinement at Tortugas.

General Fisk, of the Freedmen's Bureau, arrived this morning, en route to Frankfort to meet a committee of the Kentucky Legislature, and while here received a telegram announcing the death of a member of his family, and the dangerous illness of his wife, and left for St. Louis.

Gen'l Palmer leaves for Nashville to-morrow to confer with Gen'l Thomas respecting matters in this department.

The National Soldiers' and Sailors' League to-day celebrated President Lincoln's birthday.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 12.

Cotton unchanged. Freights dull. Markets for general merchandize dull. Some shipments have recently been made to New York.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 13.

The military commission in the case of the one-armed guerilla Berry, found him guilty of eleven separate murders, and sentenced him to be hanged. General Palmer has approved of the finding, and the 3d of March is fixed for the execution.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 12.

Cotton dull—highest price for middling, 34c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

Steamship Leo, from Savannah 9th, has arrived at this port.

The Fortress Monroe correspondence of The Herald states that W Clark, a banker, of Norfolk, has defaulted and departed with $40,000.

The Herald's special Washington despatch says:

A coalition has been formed of ex-Paymasters to work a bill through Congress, granting them compensation as a premium on their honesty during the war.

The Columbian Insurance Company is to wind up its affairs.

Steamship Star of the Union, from New Orleans 4th, has arrived.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 13.

Last evening two schooners were sunk by ice in our bay.

The Mary Ann, Capt. Bryant, from Elizabethport for Providence, had her lumber port knocked out and filled and sunk at Convenient Point.

The Mary Stewart, Capt. Burdick, from Elizabethport for Providence, with 81 tons of coal, was cut down in Wind Channel, between Powham and Pawtucket. The crews of both vessels were taken off.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.

Ship Hamlet, from Calcutta, Sept. 27, for Boston, with a valuable cargo, went ashore yesterday on Cape Cod, broke her back and filled with water.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

The Commercial says—

There is but little outside speculation in stocks, and the opinion is that railway stocks have fallen below their proper dividend paying value. The probabilities are that prices of stocks will remain at present figures.

Governments are dull, but prices remain firm. Money is extremely dull at 6 per cent on call; 7 a 7½ for prime.

Gold steady. Government has sold a moderate amount, and foreign bankers are lending at 1-16 a ⅛ per cent. per day.

Foreign Exchange firmer. Gold closed at 138½.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

TIMELY AID. A new charity lodging house has been established in New York, near Jefferson Market. Strangers in the city without means, persons who have been ejected from their rooms at nightfall because they have been unable to pay rent, children who are not vagrants, and disabled persons living at a distance from the city and have no money, but not known vagrants or drunkards, are admitted to the place. Each lodger gets a plain breakfast.

—In Alabama they hang freedmen who are convicted of perjury—and it requires very little evidence to secure their conviction.

—A distinguished lady of title has lately made a communication to the French Academy of Science in which she declares that she has discovered the cause of cholera in a microscopic insect which she calls the "winged leech," and which, she says, is developed especially in marshy and filthy localities. The details she gives in relation to this animalcule and its connection with cholera are so minute that the Academy, which commenced by laughing at the first paragraphs of the report, finished by deciding to investigate the matter.

—Emperor Maximilian, in a recent speech said he meant to remain in Mexico, and pursue his destiny. Destiny would seem to be pursuing him. That man must be destined to a hard life who has anything to do with Mexico, where anarchy is sovereign, with undisputed sway.

—The Cincinnati Commercial quotes Mr. Seward as having "made the comprehensive observation to a gentleman, who asked him how far he intended to permit the Fenian foolery to go: 'The most valuable lesson taught us by England during the war was how to preserve a *strict neutrality.*'"

—No less than twenty-two thousand names are upon the files of the Treasury at Washington as applicable for clerkships.

—At St. Paul the weather is considered quite mild when the thermometer is only ten degrees below zero. At twenty degrees below the noses of people in the street begin to turn red.

—The Pennsylvania Legislature has appropriated $500,000 for the relief of the citizens of Chambersburgh who suffered losses from the rebel raid in October, 1862.

—Our Government's Cash on Hand is $105,000,000, half in greenbacks, half in coin. A New York paper translates this balance into "appreciable magnitude and weight, by calling it several cords of legal tenders and a hundred and five tons of gold.

—Loyal West Virginians fear that returned rebels will get control of their State, and "restore" it to Old Virginia, which done, they would find themselves in a pretty pickle—particularly if there should be a democratic "restoration" at Washington.

—The entire debt of the State of New Hampshire is four millions two hundred fifty-eight thousand and four hundred and seventy dollars.

—The Nebraska Legislature have framed a State Constitution to be submitted to the people on the 2d of June next. An election for State officers is to take place at the same time.

—All the negro troops stationed at Macon have been mustered out, and the Telegraph states that many of them have contracted to work for the year on the plantations in the vicinity.

—A young lady out West who lately collided with an ice bound sidewalk, remarked, as she assumed a perpendicular position, "I'll have a man to hang on to before another winter."

—Tin, one of the rarest metals in the United States, is known to occur in California and elsewhere in the Pacific regions. Recently, some deposits of the oxide of the metal in Bernardino County have been experimentally worked. The ore averages about fifteen per cent.

—Some hands in a Pawtucket foundry have "struck," because its proprietors gave employment to a "nigger." The "nigger" will not be discharged, and the foundry's operations will not be stopped.

STEALING NEWSPAPERS. An Irish girl was detected in stealing a copy of the Newburyport Herald from the door of a subscriber, and was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs, taxed at $6.25.

—The Texas State Convention met at Austin on the 8th instant. It is said the Convention will incorporate into the Constitution the total abolition of slavery, and give negroes the right to testify in all courts, hold property, sue and be sued. Some members are in favor of negro suffrage.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

☞ Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers. "WHEELER & LYNDE."

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1866.

We give by request the remonstrance of John W. Veazie, Esq. of this city, against the petition of the Penobscot Mill Dam Company.

The citizens of Bangor, with remarkable unanimity favor the project of a dam at Treat's Falls. The erection of such a dam would undoubtedly prove an injury to Mr. Veazie's property, and justice requires that his interests shall be guarded.

If we are rightly informed, the bill amply guards the interests of all parties liable to be damaged, and provides the manner in which such damages shall be assessed. If the bill does not do this, the petitioners are desirous that it shall be so amended that it will.

The public good requires that the dam shall be built, and we have no doubt that the Legislature will grant such legislation as is necessary to secure such a desirable result.

We do not care how carefully the interest of parties are guarded, but we are anxious that the company shall have the right to build a dam of proper height, even if it is necessary to take the property of individuals for that purpose by paying proper damages.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled:

Your petitioner, John W. Veazie of Bangor, remonstrating as hereinafter set forth, represents:

That by an act approved February 12, 1825, entitled "an act to incorporate the Penobscot Mill-dam Corporation," you authorized certain persons therein named, to construct dams on the Penobscot river and erect mills thereon at a place, now the town of Veazie, in the county of Penobscot, and that said persons or their associates duly organized said corporation, and at great cost and expense constructed dams on and across said river and built extensive blocks of mills thereon. And afterwards said corporation became insolvent, and all their property and rights, so far as the same could be taken, were seized upon execution by the then sheriff of said county and were levied upon, to pay the just debts of said company, and afterwards all said property and rights were purchased by your petitioner and conveyed to him by deed duly recorded, and he now occupies, maintains and uses the rights and property aforesaid, without hinderance or adverse claim from any person or corporation.

And your petitioner further represents, that all of said property is in good repair and condition, and is of great value, and that he ought not to be disturbed in the exercise of his legal and constitutional rights in holding, using and enjoying said property in the manner that he and those under whom he claims have used, occupied and enjoyed the same for thirty years last past. And he respectfully submits that the good faith of the States is pledged to protect him in the use and possession of said property, and all such rights and privileges belonging to said corporation as could or did pass to his grantors by the levy aforesaid.

And your petitioner remonstrating further represents, that certain persons to him unknown but claiming to be the corporation aforesaid, by Charles Stetson, Esq., assuming as their attorney, intending and devising to obtain his property and rights aforesaid or to injure and destroy the same under pretence of reviving said corporation and embarrassing him in his rights and remedies, have asked your honorable bodies for authority to construct a new dam below said works, with authority to flow the water of Penobscot river fifteen feet in height above the high water produced by the flow of the tide, and that said persons urge the prayer of their pretence, that such flow is necessary to improve the navigation of the river below the dam of your petitioner. And your petitioner submits that such pretence is untrue in fact and that the real motive of said petitioners is to create a water power below, on which to erect other saw mills and to enhance the value of certain lands lying near the city of Bangor owned by said petitioners. And your petitioner says, that such dam, as he will show to your honorable bodies, if constructed would not only utterly destroy all his mills and privileges aforesaid, but would actually flow the mills belonging to other persons at Orono some miles above; and in proof of this fact he respectfully shows that certain surveys and plans have been heretofore made at the request of the former proprietors of his property aforesaid, showing by actual surveys the elevations from the head of the tide in Veazie to the Union Mills so called in Orono, one of which surveys and plans was made by L. Baldwin in 1835, and another by W. P. Parrott now a civil engineer residing in Boston and both of which agree within a small fraction of a few tenths of a foot; that by said plans and surveys it appears that, taking the level of the water at the head of the tide in Veazie when the tide is full as a point for measurement, your petitioner's aprons under his wheels at his mills aforesaid are above the said high waters.

		5 feet	.10
His cross dam above said aprons	6	"	.05
Ayer's falls in Orono above said cross dam	5	"	.01

Making the whole elevation from the tide water aforesaid, to Ayers' Falls in Orono, but seventeen feet and four tenths. And he further says there are in Orono extensive mills known as the Basin mills, the wheels of which are some feet below said Ayres' Falls, all of which would be flowed out by the contemplated dam of said petitioners, and he is confirmed in this statement by the fact that some years since the proprietors of said Basin Mills brought an action in the court of the United States sitting at Portland against the grantor of your petitioner then owning his mills aforesaid in Veazie, charging him with flowing said Basin Mills with his dam at Veazie, how the dam of your petitioner, and after a full trial of said suit the jury found a verdict against the grantor of your petitioner for a sum exceeding ten thousand dollars which said verdict was never set aside, although the suit was afterwards arranged by the parties, by which arrangement the grantor of your petitioner procured the right to maintain his dam at its present height.

It would therefore follow, that a dam which would flow the water fifteen feet above the level of the tide in Veazie, would entirely flow out the dams and mills of your petitioner in Veazie, would flow said Basin Mills in Orono, and would leave a level of but two feet and four tenths between its surface in Veazie and the level of the aprons of the Union Mills at Orono. What effect such flow might produce upon the extensive and valuable mills at Orono, your petitioner submits respectfully to your consideration, as the conservators of the public interest in that town; and your petitioner informs your honorable bodies, that the plans and surveys aforesaid were by him submitted to your Committee having the petition signed by said Stetson under consideration, and the accuracy and correctness of said plans and surveys were confirmed by a surveyor called as a witness by said Stetson.

And your petitioner, further remonstrating, says, that in order to test the good faith of these persons assuming to act by said Charles P. Stetson, Esq., in that they will make said proposed erections for a public use and further the general interests and prosperity of the citizens of Bangor by creating a larger and better power than is now in operation upon the river, he has proposed and does now propose to release and abandon to them all his property and rights aforesaid, at such sum as the parties aforesaid may agree upon, and if unable so to agree, he is willing that the Governor may appoint a commission of three persons residing out of said county, who shall determine such value and the place where the public interest demands such erections should be located, and that whenever said persons shall satisfy such commission that at least one half of the whole proposed capital has been bona fide subscribed, to wit, the sum of $250,000, and will be expended, he will accept such sum as said commission shall determine he ought to receive and release his title to said mills, dams and rights, and that said commission shall have full power to fix the terms and conditions upon which said new company may proceed and by which said petioner shall act in releasing aforesaid.

And your petioner further remonstrates against authorizing any works or erections to flow out his property aforesaid, until all damages are appraised by such commission and paid or secured, because he says that if such dam is built, the whole erection would not of itself be of sufficient value to pay the damages he might suffer, and without payment or security he would be without adequate remedy. And he further says, that the grant of the powers asked, if not used, would tend to depreciate the value of his property, so that he could not sell or dispose of the same if he desired so to do, and would operate as a continuing incumbrance upon it, and to avoid this difficulty, if your honorable bodies see fit to grant the power and authority asked in the petition signed by said Stetson, he prays, that you would provide that such commission may be created, and that they should at the cost and expense of the petitioners, proceed within such reasonable time as you may order, to examine and appraise his property aforesaid and that they should fix the time and manner in which the amount to be paid should be secured and paid to him as aforesaid.

And your petitioner further says that the prayer of said petitioners contemplates the absorption and use of all the unoccupied water power remaining in the Penobscot river below the town of Orono, in the manner and to the extent herein set forth; and he respectfully submits that in view of the prospective growth and prosperity of the city of Bangor, the authority prayed for ought not to be granted to private persons, for as he believes) private purposes, without being regulated in its exercise and the location of the works which may be erected by some proper commission within the control of the State, before whom all parties interested might appear and be heard, and who, while guarding private rights, would seek the advancement of the public interest,—that he is largely interested in property situated within said city, and if said water power is taken, it should be used for the advancement of the business and wealth of the inhabitants of said city.

JOHN W. VEAZIE.

Bangor, Feb. 5, 1866.

STATE OF MAINE.

House of Representatives,
February 8, 1666.

Laid on the table by Mr. Farrington of Fryeburg, and on his motion ordered to be printed. F. M. DREW, Clerk.

A Communistic Experiment.

Some days ago we found in the Wallingford Circular a statement of the cost of living during 1865 in the Oneida Community. The expense of food and clothing during the year was at the rate of two dollars and forty cents per week, or thirty-four cents per day for each person. Considering the high prices which prevailed during the year, this is certainly "cheap living," and we have thought that the means by which so surprising a result was achieved were worthy of closer examination by thoughtful people.

We print on our fourth page some account of the Oneida Community, prepared for the N. Y. Post by one of its members. From this it appears that it numbers two hundred and nine persons, of whom 52 are under 21 years of age; that its capital or property has been increased in nine years from $41,740 in 1857 to 237,055 in 1856; that the communists have established several branches of industry, which are cried on with satisfactory pecuniary results and the members enjoy more leisure for recreation, better health and greater opportunities for education and mental improvement than the majority of working people in the eastern states.

Such results cannot help but attract the attention of our most intelligent and thoughtful mechanics. Such men will inquire why they cannot by similar organized and united efforts achieve such results. They will say, here are workingmen and women who have gained for themselves leisure and comparative independence, and for their children, fresh air, pleasant and healthful surroundings, schools and improving associations—why cannot we obtain similar benefits by united efforts?

There has been as yet no practical answer to those questions. There are in this country, at the present time, not less than thirty-four socialistic communities; but all of them are the exponents of peculiar, and, for the most part offensive, religious and social views, and have for their chief object not the pecuniary or practical success of the society, but the maintenance and propagation of their religious views. It is probably true that the religious and moral peculiarities form the cohesive power which holds together the communistic bodies now existing here.

The real question is whether such peculiarities are necessarily a part of the problem, or whether a society of workmen, united for no other purpose than to economize expense, increase production, gain leisure for themselves and healthful surroundings for their children and emancipate themselves from the too great power of capital, could not hope for success without cherishing, distinct from the mass of the American people, repulsive sentiments in regard to society and religion.

JOINED TO THEIR IDOLS. The Baltimore Methodist Conference, in session at Alexandria on Thursday, voted unanimously to dissolve its connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church North and unite with the Church South. Rev. Mr. Register, in a speech on the occasion, thus explains the reasons for this step:

After five terrible years of hardship, toil and suffering, they had, through the blessing of Almighty God, been gathered together to do what they proposed to do in 1861.—To Almighty God be endless praises for his over-ruling care. In taking this step he hoped that they would rise above feelings of retaliation or ill-will to anyone. As a body of Christian ministers, representing a membership of about twelve thousand, they realize that conference independency is impracticable; they find that they cannot with self-respect unite with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In casting about they find the Church South in organization, doctrine and discipline, all they can desire, harmonizing with their own views. They propose with due solemnity to unite to that church. The question has been asked as to what would be the boundaries of the Conference. He had the pleasure of attending the Virginia Conference of that Church at Danville, and had received assurances that all that this body could ask as to its present boundaries would be accorded.

In doing this they looked to a future which may be cloudy, and in taking this course they may lose much. Many of them had lost all except their honor and religion. The future was, however, bright, and trusting in God that He will defend the right, he was ready for the movement.

During the festivities of Christmas a cake of rich appearance was sent by some person as a present to General Manteuffel, Prussian Governor of Schleswig. The gift was received with great pleasure by the governor's family, and one evening it was placed on the table with no little ceremony. But, on cutting it, the tempting outside was found to be merely a shell containing numerous copies of journals prohibited in Schleswig by order of the general.

STRATA PASSED IN SINKING AN OIL WELL. The formations in the various oil districts of Canada are so similar that a description of one will answer for all. The difference in the description given us by those who have sunk wells, arises, we believe, from the neglect of taking accurate data.—The most reliable record we found was at Petrolia, and the strata of rock there were said to be substantially as follows:—

First—Ten feet of the blue limestone, very hard indeed.

Second—From fifty to sixty feet of loose grist or scale.

Third—About one hundred and fifty feet of soapstone or decomposed rock, very soft, almost white when it comes out, but hardens and becomes blueish.

Fourth—A very hard rock, about twenty feet in thickness, which we call lime-stone.

Fifth—From five to fifteen feet of "sand rock," containing pockets of oil, which will sometimes yield several hundred barrels and last several months, but cannot be relied upon as permanent wells.

Sixth—About one hundred and fifty feet of blue and grey limestone, very hard and difficult to drill.

Seventh—A porous or honey-comb "sand-rock" varying in thickness from three to ten feet. This is full of oil, and thus far those sinking wells have generally been content to suspend drilling on reaching oil in their "sand-rocks," although in some instances they have gone far below.—[Toronto Globe.

A suit against the United States Telegraph Company, tried at Detroit last week, resulted in a verdict of $47.40 for plaintiff. It appears that in May last, Julius Rhaesa, employed as a cigar-maker at Detroit, being anxious about his family, telegraphed them at Yonkers, N. Y., and receiving no reply after three days, started for Yonkers, where he discovered no despatch had been received. Just on the point of return to Detroit the despatch came to hand, having been mailed from Albany. Rhaesa sued for cost of dispatch ($2) and traveling expenses to Yonkers and return.

A GOOD REBEL JOKE. A Virginia paper says that as Generals Early and Breckinridge were crossing from Winchester, the night after the battle of the 19th of September, 1864, closely pursued by the Yankees, tired, hungry and dispirited, the party were riding silently along, when Gen. Early, in his squeaky voice, asked Gen. Breckenridge "What he thought just then of our rights in the Territories under the Dred Scott decision!"

—There has recently been a reduction of about twenty per cent in the wages of workmen at the shoe manufactories in Stoneham and Melrose. This was considered necessary by the manufacturers, because of the dullness of the market. The hands as a general thing continue work at the reduced wages.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

M. M. R. A. Chapter.

Special Convocation this, WEDNESDAY evening at 7½ o'clock.
A full attendance is requested.
Per Order, J. BURBANK,
feb 14 Secretary.

Wanted,

To assist in duties of HOUSE-KEEPING in a small family in this city, an American woman, well acquainted with domestic affairs, who is willing to devote her energies for a liberal compensation, can find a good place by enquiring at this office.
feb 14—sn 1w

UNIVERSALIST LEVEE.

The young Ladies of the Universalist Society will hold a LEVEE at NOROMBEGA HALL, on

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBR'Y 15th.

The Entertainments will consist of Music, Tableaux, Dancing, &c., &c.

Clam Chowder, Hulled Corn, Ice Cream, Hot Coffee and other refreshments, will be served at reasonable rates.

In the course of the evening an elegant SILVER SERVICE will be awarded to the resident Minister of Bangor who receives the largest number of votes. Come one and all and secure this beautiful present for your Minister. It will be on exhibition at C. C. Williams' Jewelry Store, No 27 Main St.

Admission Fee 25 cents—Voting 10 cents.
Tickets at the door. feb 8—sn

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will attend to the purchase, sale and shipment of

All Kinds of Produce,

And solicit Consignments of Vessels.

REFER TO

GEORGE STETSON, Esq., President First National Bank, Bangor.
Messrs. FOSS & BURGESS, Bangor.
J. H. BEALE, Pres't 2d National Bank, Boston.
Messrs. CHARLES SMITH & Co., Boston.
dec 1—sn 6m

Musical Notice.

The undersigned desires to inform the Musical Public of Bangor and vicinity, and those wishing to study the Piano Forte, that Miss Georgia Pearson has been studying the Literature and Theory of Music, under the "Celebrated Chevé System" for the last two months, and he recommends her as competent to teach it, as far as she has gone, with great advantage to her pupils.

JOSEPH BORRA.

Bangor, Aug. 23, 1865. 6m

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

Chloasma, or Mothpatch, (also Liverspot,) and Lentigo, or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than a brunette; but they greatly mar the beauty of any complexion, and any preparation which will effectually remove them, and restore the fair and even color of the skin, is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. Perry, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered a remedy for these disfigurations, which is at once prompt, infallible and harmless.

Prepared only by D. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond Street, New York, and for sale by all druggists, in Bangor, by Warren L. Alden. Whole sale Agent, Boston. Call for

PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.
nov6 SawDaW—6m

THROUGH TICKETS

TO THE

Oil Regions, Canada,

OR THE

WEST!

$6,00 Less than at any other Office,

VIA THE

Grand Trunk Railway!

Also, Tickets by all principal Routes through

BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

FROM BANGOR, TO THE

WEST, NORTH, and SOUTH WEST.

☞ For reliable information or tickets, call at the OLD ESTABLISHED TICKET OFFICE, 2 West Market Square, or the Maine Central Depot, and all principal Ticket Offices in Maine.

Wm. Flowers.
EASTERN AGENT.
jan 18, 1866

TICKETS TO ALL POINTS

WEST,

VIA

BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

Over all the First Class Roads, at the *LOWEST PRICES*, for sale by

P. M. Blake, Agent,
t jan 1, '67—d&w No. 9, Central St., Bangor.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

☞ Ask for *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer*, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

☞ For sale by all druggists.
aug25 6md&w

SMOLANDER'S

EXTRACT BUCKU

Is especially recommended by the Medical Faculty for the cure of Diseases of the *Stomach* and *Kidneys, Rheumatism, General Debility, Dropsies, Chronic Gonorrhœa*, and *Cutaneous Diseases*. For those suffering from the effects of *excesses of any kind* it is perfectly *invaluable*. For *Female Complaints* it is a *priceless remedy*. It never fails to effect a *cure*. It is the *BEST* and *CHEAPEST* preparation of Buchu offered to the public.

☞ Price, One Dollar per bottle.

For sale by W. D. ALDEN & CO and C. N. S. HARLOW.

Agent for Maine, W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland.
BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggist, Boston, General Agents.
nov17 d&w3m°

Dr. Sanger,

Having returned to Bangor will resume the practice of

Medicine and Surgery.

Residence—Penobscot Exchange. *Office*—No 99 Main street, nearly opposite W. L. Alden & Co.
oct12

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

Wheaton's Ointment

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 50 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. oct 26—or d&w 1y.

Doct. MORISON

Has REMOVED to Patten Court, basement formerly occupied by Moses Patten, Esq.

☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite the Court house.

Alfred H. Bissell,

TEACHER OF THE

PIANO FORTE, MELODEON AND ORGAN,

Music Room over the store of Mr. CHAS. HALE *MAIN ST.*

THOMAS J. STEWART,

Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,

Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square.
junes '63

M. T. COLKINS

HAS MARKED DOWN HIS ENTIRE

CLOAK STOCK,

AND WILL SELL

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Thirty	Dollar	Cloaks	for	Twenty	Dollars,
20	"	do	"	15	"
15	"	do	"	10	"
10	"	do	"	6	"

Sale Commencing Jan'y 9th,

LADIES, IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY,

You can have a Garment

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

jan 8—sn

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

Change of Agency.

I have been appointed Agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.

☞ Premiums for renewal of Policies will be paid to me.

☞ I would invite all who desire to effect Insurance on their Lives to make application to me for a Policy in this Company. I am satisfied that this Company offers advantages to the insured equal, *at least*, to any Life Insurance Company in the country.

J. B. Foster,
March 15 tf Office at C. M. L. M. Ins. Co's.

Great Reduction of Fares!

TO THE

Oil Regions of Canada!

$25 00 to London and Return,

From Portland, Yarmouth, and Danville Junctions, or

$35 00 From Bangor to London

AND RETURN

London is the Terminus of a branch of the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

It is a city of 18,000 inhabitants; has good Hotels is 41 miles East from Bothwell; the fare from London to Bothwell is about $1.25.

☞ TICKETS can be procured only at the Maine Central and K. & R. Rail Road Depots, and at the Company's Office

NO. 22 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

WM. FLOWERS,
EASTERN AGENT.
Jan'y 24, 1866.—sn

ARMY ITCH!

Dr. Duponci's Lotion.

☞ POSITIVELY ☜

An Infallible Cure for Itch!

in any form. Manufactured by
B. F. BRADBURY, Sole Proprietor,
jan30 6msn No. 3 Smith's Block.

WARREN'S

COUGH BALSAM

has been found by experience to be the

BEST REMEDY

For the various diseases of the Lungs and Throat such as

DIPHTHERIA,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, CROUP, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, OR INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, AND WHOOPING COUGH.

In these complaints this medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus efficacious it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all ages.

The Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

The world is challenged to produce a compound of equal efficacy and safety.

☞ Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Botanic Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Me.
dec 16 sn 16w D&W

MUSICAL.

Mr. JOHN HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, Harmony, and Cultivation of the Voice.

Orders left at Horton & Cromwell's Music Store, or at the Bangor House. Pupils in either of the above branches may be assured that they will be taught the latest and most approved method.

References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Profs. B. F. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass.
nov3 tf

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cts. per box. nov2 6md&w

MARRIED.

In Bangor, Jan. 17th, by Rev. Mr. Battles, J. R. Crocker, of Mt. Kineo House, M. H. Lake, to Miss Mary J., daughter of the late J. S. Thompson, Esq., of Foxcroft.

In this city, by Daniel Warren, Esq., Mr. George B. Churchill, to Miss Sarah E. Howard.

At Brewer Village, by Rev. W. Nowell, on the evening of the 10th inst., Mr. Orlando A. Palmer, to Miss Sarah S. Dennett, both of Brewer.

In Foxcroft, Feb. 4th, by Rev. B. C. Chase, Mr. David Chase and Miss Jennie L. Thayer, both of Foxcroft.

In Guilford, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. Mr. Perry, Charles H. Knowlton, and Miss Grace S. Howard, both of Sangerville.

In Boston, by Rev. Doct. Huntington, Mr. Henry Jackson, and Laura E., daughter of B. F. Nourse, Esq.

AUCTION.

TO be sold TO-DAY, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at MILLER & BROWN'S, 2 Harlow Block, a large Invoice of consigned Goods, consisting of Ladies', Gent's, and Boys'

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers;

1 Second-hand SEWING MACHINE;
20 Boxes TOBACCO;
50 DRESS and OVERCOATS;
300 GLASS LAMPS;
Portsmouth SHIRTS and DRAWERS;

Together with a large assortment of Fancy Goods, to be sold regardless of cost.

GEO. M. ASH,
Bangor, Feb. 14, 1866. Auctioneer.

NOROMBEGA HALL!

FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS,
FEBRUARY 16th and 17th.

TONY PASTOR'S

COMBINATION TROUPE!

(From Tony Pastor's Opera House, N. Y.,)

WILL APPEAR AS ABOVE FOR

Positively two Nights Only!

IN THEIR

Chaste & Moral Entertainments,

Embracing almost every Speciality in the

Calendar of Amusements!

The whole under the direction of the renowned

TONY PASTOR,

Who will introduce a new selection of his

Original Songs, &c.

☞ For Full particulars see Programme.
Admission 35 cts. Reserved seats 50 cts.
Doors open at 7, commencing at 8.

I. W. Allinson,
feb 14—3t AGENT.

Maine Central Railroad Co.

Annual Meeting on Wednesday, February 28, 1866, at Waterville.

The Stockholders are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad Company, will be held at the Town Hall in Waterville, on WEDNESDAY, February 28, 1866, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to act upon the following articles, viz:—

1st—To hear the reports of Directors and Treasurer of said Company, and act thereon.

2d—To make choice of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

EDWARD T. LITTLE, Clerk.
Waterville, January 31, 1866 tm

Penobscot Land and Mining Company.

THE Subscribers for shares in the Penobscot Land and Mining Company, will meet at the office of F. A. Wilson, Esq., in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of February instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing said Company by choice of officers, and transacting such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

Per order.

R. G. HINMAN,
F. A. WILSON,
C. P. STETSON,
J. H. LYNDE.

Feb. 13, 1866

FLOUR!

2000 Bbls. Double Extra, St. Louis, Extra and Super. 10,000 BUSHELS CORN

Pork and Lard, Cod Fish.

For Sale Low for Cash at Wholesale.

☞ Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WALTER BROWN & SON,
feb 12 114 and 118 Exchange Street.

Information Wanted.

ANY PERSON who can give information of the residence of the late Col. S. D. CARPENTER, U. S. A., on the 17th day of October, 1848, is requested to communicate with the undersigned at once.

F. A. WILSON,
Atty. for the Heirs of S. D. Carpenter.
Bangor, 10th Feb'y, 1866.

WON'T USE ANY OTHER,

THE LAST AND BEST.

The Right Article Finally, everybody likes it; is purely Vegetable.

RESTORES GRAY HAIR IN FOUR WEEKS, OR MONEY REFUNDED

IT WILL DO IT EVERY TIME.

Three Applications will Cure all Humors of the scalp!

—ASK FOR—

WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR,

AND DON'T TAKE ANY OTHER.

S. & J. ADAMS, Bangor,
February 13—d13w Gen'l Wholesale Agents for Eastern Maine.

REMNANTS!

ANOTHER LOT

—OF—

HILL MILL

COTTONS!

Bleached	4-4
"	3-4
Unbleached	3-4
"	10-4
"	11-4

—AT—

NO. 19, MAIN ST.

G. W. STEVENS.

February 14.—3t eod

For Sale!

100 BBLS. CLEAR and EX. CLEAR PORK.
25 Tierces PURE LARD.
400 Bbls. Ex and Double Ex. FLOUR.
4000 Lbs. BUTTER.
1500 Lbs. TOBACCO.
30 Boxes Japan, Oolong, & Souchong Teas.

—ALSO—

CORN MEAL.
MOLASSES.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.
SOAPS.
CANDLES.
SALERATUS.
STARCH.
SPICES.
RICE.
BEANS.
PAILS,
BROOMS, &c., &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH AT

No. 74 Exchange Street.

R. DAVIS & CO.
Bangor, Feb. 13, 1866.—3w

VALENTINES!

VALENTINES!!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

VALENTINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—BY—

J. W. BARTLETT.
feb 13

Down! Down! Down!

GROCERIES CONTINUE TO DECLINE.

HOTEL KEEPERS, Families and all who wish to buy at the *Lowest Rates*, should call at

53 West Market Square,

Where they will be supplied at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
feb 13 G. W. MANTON.

CONFECTIONERY,

Oyster & Eating Saloon!

The Subscriber has fitted up and newly furnished the SALOON

No. 2, Harlow Block,

EAST MARKET SQUARE,

Recently occupied by J. Mitchell, where he is now prepared to wait on his friends and the public to every thing in his line of business.
feb 13 JAS. N. CARVER.

Watches Repaired,

CLOCKS REPAIRED.
JEWELRY REPAIRED.
UMBRELLAS REPAIRED.
CANES REPAIRED.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED.
PIPES REPAIRED.
FANS REPAIRED.
VIOLIN BOWS, NEW HAIRED.

At WHITE'S,

feb 13 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Found!

A SHAWL ROBE, which the owner can have by applying at the Franklin House Livery Stable office, and paying for this notice.
feb 12—3t

Something New!

A Nice Fish Market

In the Taylor Building, Pickering Square.

ALL KINDS of *Fresh and Pickled Fish, Oysters, Clams and Lobsters*, in their season. Fish and Oysters constantly arriving. Having had ten years' experience in the Fish Business on the sea-board, and two years in Norombega Market I think I can suit all that will favor me with their patronage.

Fish delivered in all parts of the City.
ALFRED JONES.
feb 12—3w (Times copy 3w)

Oak Grove Seminary.

THE SPRING TERM at OAK GROVE SEMINARY will open on the 20th of 2d Mo., and continue Eleven Weeks, for the children of Friends and others of both sexes.

AUGUSTINE JONES, A. M., Principal.

Please send for Circular. Address
A. JONES,
Vassalboro, 2d Mo. 7th, 1866. Vassalboro, Maine.
feb 12—3w

NEW BOOKS.

A NOBLE LIFE, by the author of John Halifax;
Wives and Daughters, by Mrs. Gaskell;
The Lost Bride, by T. S. Arthur;
The Tiger Hunter, by Mayne Reid;
Braithwaite for January.
feb 8 Received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

SPONGES. The assortment of choice, fine and glove and carriage Sponges, is unsurpassed at
feb 5 BRADBURY'S.

HAIR RESTORATIVES. The sale of *Cook's, Hall's, Tebbett's* and *Gosfray's* Hair Restorers, unprecedented at 6 BRADBURY'S.

HAVANA CIGARS. A new and choice brand of Cigars at feb 6 BRADBURY'S.

Green Wood!

FOR SALE. Apply at 44 Exchange Street.
jan 10 MATHEW LINCOLN.

East Maine Conference SEMINARY,

BUCKSPORT, ME.

THE SPRING TERM of ELEVEN WEEKS, opens on MONDAY, February 19th.

JAS. B. CRAWFORD,
Bucksport, Jan. 20, 1866.—feb 3 3w PRINCIPAL.

COUGH BALSAMS—Larookah's, Schenck's, Wistar's, Hunter's, Hall's, Ayer's, Warren's, and all others for sale by B. F. BRADBURY.

Team Harnesses

—AT—

AUCTION.

R. S. Prescott, Aucr.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 16th, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the Central Street Auction Room—

40 Stout Team Harnesses,

Manufactured for artillery service, of good stock, a portion of which are entirely new, and all of which are worthy the attention of dealers and teamsters.
feb 14 It

NOTICE.

Penobscot Lumbering Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of this Association for the election of Trustees, will be held at the Penobscot Exchange, in the City of Bangor, on MONDAY, the fifth day of March next, at 3 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Board of Directors will be in session at the Treasurer's office, No. 1 Mercantile Square, Bangor, on THURSDAY preceding the said Monday, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon written applications of all who are desirous of becoming members of the Association, stating the number of thousand feet of lumber they own in the Boom, or design to have in the Boom this year, with the marks, and also for declaring on such statements made by each member, how many votes each member being entitled, in the choice of Trustees, to one vote for every hundred thousand feet of Logs.

The Board of Trustees of said Association will hold their Annual Meeting at the Penobscot Exchange, in the city of Bangor, on the first day of March next, at 3½ o'clock in the afternoon for the election of the following officers, viz:

President, Clerk, Treasurer, and five Directors, and to transact any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

ABIJAH MOOR,
Bangor, February 13 '66. Clerk.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF SCHOOLS.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

TUESDAY, February 13th—[illegible] Pierce, Division street; Miss Mitchell, Salem Court; Miss Taylor, Exchange Room—*Afternoon*, Miss McMonagle, York street; Miss Littlefield, Union Square; Miss Benson, Locust; Miss Hall, Thomas' Hill.

WEDNESDAY, February 14th—[illegible] Trecartin, Pearl street; Miss Lamb, Miss Coles, Grove street; Miss Dodge, Locust—*Afternoon*, Miss Lawrence, Union street.

THURSDAY, February 15th—[illegible] York street; Mrs. Robinson, Pine street; Miss Dunbar, Union street; Miss Blanchard, Miss Cheever, Third street.

INTERMEDIATE AND [illegible]

WEDNESDAY, Feb'y 14th—[illegible] Lime street; Miss Glass, West Bangor.

THURSDAY, February 15th—[illegible] State street; Miss Jackson, Bowdoin street.

FRIDAY, February 16th—[illegible] Hancock street; Miss Morse, Center street; Miss Costellow, Pond street; Miss Hilton, Penobscot—*Afternoon*, Miss Winslow, Pine street; Miss Lumbert, Larkin street.

SATURDAY, February 17th—[illegible] kins, Union street; Miss Sewall, Miss Lander, Grove street; Miss Woodcock, City Farm.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

TUESDAY, February 13th—[illegible] tellow, Abbot Square; Miss Cushman, Chief Justice Douglass to [illegible]—*Afternoon*, Miss Burr, Abbot Square; Miss [illegible] man, Pond street.

WEDNESDAY, Feb'y 14th—[illegible] Prospect street.

SELECT SCHOOLS.

WEDNESDAY, February 28th—[illegible] Hersey, Abbot Square.

THURSDAY, March 1st—[illegible] Mr. Foss, Prospect street; Mr. [illegible] Square.

HIGH SCHOOL.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, March 2d and 3d—[illegible] Afternoon. Mr. Peterson, Abbot [illegible]

The Primary and Intermediate Schools will close on Saturday, Feb 17th, and the higher ones on Saturday, March 3d.

Per order of the S. S. Committee
feb9 E. P. ROBERTS, Sec't.

S. L. MERRILL,

DEALER IN

Fancy Goods & Toys,

POCKET CUTLERY,

Port Monnaies, Toilet Goods, &c. &c.

No. 4 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.
feb 10

The Best Wringer Yet Out!

Warranted, with Cog Wheels.

CALL AND EXAMINE,

TAKE THEM ON TRIAL,

AND if satisfied keep them—if not, return them to the agents.

Fogg & Bridges,
feb 10 W. M. Square.

TOILET GOODS! If one desires to purchase Hair, Tooth, Nail, Shaving, Hat, Cloth or Dust Brushes, or Toilet soaps, Perfumes, Colognes, or Pomades and Fortunes of the choicest kinds, call on
feb 6 BRADBURY'S.

New Dialogue Books.

LOVELL'S SCHOOL DI

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC TO THE

Whig & Courier.

Matters at the Capital!

THE TEXAS STATE CONVENTION.

A Resolution to Support the Constitution of the United States Strongly Carried.

Suppression of The Richmond Examiner by the Military Authorities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

To day a delegation appointed by the conference of the Baltimore branch of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session at Alexandria, waited upon President Johnson. Rev. Mr. Wilson addressed the President, stating that they waited upon him to assure him of the hearty co-operation of their body in all matters coming within the legitimate sphere of its operations, so far as that may be necessary, to secure and maintain the peace and quietness of the country. He said he represented 100 ministers and churches of Virginia and a portion of Maryland, with a membership of 12,000, and double that number of hearers.

The President received the delegation graciously, each member being introduced to him personally, and after a pleasant interview, the party returned to the Conference in Alexandria.

Some complaints have occasionally been made of petty depredations committed by the Utahs and Winnebago Indians. Agent Head alludes to them in his January report, and says the charges are doubtless true in many instances There is, however, but one remedy: Let the settlers quit trading with and employing the Indians, and the matter so far as the Indians are concerned, will cease, and the agents be able to keep the Indians on their reservations. The report also states that many mean white men commit depredations that are often wrongfully charged to the Indians.

Brig Gen'l J. H. Bell resigned his commission to-day.

Senator Chaffie of Colorado, received a telegram to-day, dated Denver, Feb. 12th, stating that the Territorial Legislature, by a two thirds vote, passed joint resolutions asking Congress to admit the State into the Union They set forth that it is deemed of vital importance to the interests of the territory.

Information has been received at the Treasury Department from Assistant Secretary Dana that he will return to Washington on Monday next

Dr. Sunderlands's church to-night, Chief Justice Chase introduced Frederick Douglass to a dense auditory, speaking of him in highly complimentary terms. The latter then occupied two hours in a lecture on the Assassination and its Lessons. There were present many members of Congress and a number of the lecturer's own race—the former applauded throughout. Judge Kelley of Pa responded to a general call and identified himself squarely on the platform of the brotherhood of men.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.

The Texas State Convention organized on Monday.

The Convention voted 66 to 11 that all members should support the constitution of the United States.

A resolution that all who have not hitherto done so should take the amnesty oath was reconsidered.

The constitutional oath was administered to all the members of the convention en masse by Judge Everett, the members standing.

Gov. Hamilton was notified of the organization of the convention and sent a message, which among other things recommends the repudiation of the rebel State debt

The convention appointed commissioners on the condition of the State, on the executive and legislative departments and on the Judiciary.

Judge Roberts, who was President of the secession convention, is chairman of the committee on the general provisions in the State Constitution.

Judge Hancock is chairman of the committee on elections, printing, education public lands, Indian affairs etc.

Resolutions declaring that no person coming within the exceptions of the President's Amnesty proclamation is entitled to a seat and a substitute to refer all credentials of delegates to the committee on elections were referred to that committee.

Resolutions to adjust debts on the basis of confederate money, to inquire after the State records, the library and the furniture of the Supreme Court, to extend relief to parties owing debts prior to the war and to establish a separate criminal court were all referred to appropriate committees.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

A special despatch to the Herald from Richmond to-day has the following—

The Examiner office was closed at nine o'clock this evening by order of Gen. Terry. The order is said to have emanated from Gen. Grant.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.

In the Mount Hope Insane Asylum controversy to-day Miss Mary Fleming of New York, whose testimony the prosecution had endeavored to obtain each day of the trial but successively failed, was recalled and testified to having been brought to the asylum by her sister and brother in December 1858, from New York, that she was greatly distressed at being confined there, that the superior Sister, Alexis, told her that she was not insane, that she told the superior how she came to be there, and that the superior said she was not insane and that her family should not leave her there more than two months, that Dr. Stokes said the same, and still she was kept there nearly two years.

HARTFORD, Ct., Feb. 13.

The Republican State Convention which meets in this city to-morrow promises to be one of the largest and ablest conventions assembled in Connecticut for years.

The attendance at the caucus to-night is quite large, and a good feeling prevails.

The convention will endorse President Johnson, affirm their confidence in the patriotism of Congress, and reaffirm the doctrine and principles under which the party has fought for the past five years.

There is a strong desire to re-nominate Governor Buckingham, but as he positively declines a new ticket will be made. The prominent candidates are Gen. Hawley, Lt.-Gov. Averill and Hon. E. C. Scranton.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 13.

The anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated last evening.—Senator Scovel presided. Hon. R. S. Field delivered to-day an oration before the members of the Legislature and a large number of citizens. Senator Scovel introduced a bill to-day making the 12th of February a holiday.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 12.

Captain Burnett, an ex-confederate officer has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for killing sergeant Pollard of the 108th Ohio regiment at Shell Mound on the fourth of July.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.

Maj-Gen. Howard visited the House of Representatives this afternoon, whom he was received with hearty cheers, and to which he briefly responded.

The General was subsequently introduced to the Senate, where his reception was equally cordial.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.

The Governor has vetoed the parochial election bill, and it is doubtful if there are enough members in town to pass it over his veto.

The river is rising and pouring through the Shirm plantation near Baton Rouge.—The great levee building there under the United States government is not finished and great loss of property is anticipated.

A fire in Austin, Texas, on the 4th inst., destroyed property to the amount of $25,000.

OMAHA, Nebraska, Feb. 13.

The Nebraska legislature adjourned yesterday. Resolutions endorsing the President's administration were passed almost unanimously. Bills providing for a geological survey of the State, and making liberal provisions to induce emigration were passed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

The Post's special Washington despatch says—

The Supreme Court will hear the Massachusetts cases on the 19th.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

The case of the steamer Meteor seized on suspicion of being a Chilian privateer was up to-day before the United States District Court. An answer to the charge was filed by W. F. Cary as the agent of the owners denying all allegations of illegality.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

Steamers San Jacinto and Flambeau, from Savannah 10th inst., have arrived.

The steamer Flag, from New Orleans 3d, has arrived.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.

Flour steady.
Wheat unchanged.
Hogs nominal.
Mess Pork dull at 28,75@29,00.
Lard at 18.
Gold 138¾

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.

Flour firm.
Wheat quiet—sales at 1,17½ a 1,18 for No. 1, and 85@86½ for No. 2
Corn steady at 31½@32.
Oats quiet at 22½.
Mess pork dull at 26,60.
Lard firm at 16½@17.
Hogs dull—sales at 9,75 @ 9,50 for fair to choice.
Dressed hogs—sales at 11,00.
Receipts—5000 bbls. flour; 20,000 bushels of wheat, 21,000 bushels corn, 22,000 bushels oats; 300 hogs; 4000 dressed hogs.
Shipments—3000 bbls. flour; 5,000 bush. wheat; 5000 bushels corn; 12,000 bushels of oats.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

Second Board. Stocks firm—American Gold 1,38¾.
U. S. 5-20's, 1862, 102½.
U. S. 10-40's, 94½.
U. S. 1 year certificates, 99¼.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

Cotton unchanged—sales 1600 bales—Middling 44.
Flour—State and Western higher grades are firm, medium and inferior unchanged sales 9,800 bbls; State 7,00@8,35; round hoop Ohio 8,50@10,75; Western, 6,85@8,55. Southern firm—sales 380 barrels at 8,75@15,50. Canada—sales 300 barrels at 8,00@11,65.
Wheat 1@2 lower—sales 5,200 bushels—Chicago Spring, commmon 1,55; white Michigan 2,00.
Corn 1 lower—sales 6,900 bush—mixed western 77 a 81.
Oats lower—Canada 55 a 56.
Beef quiet.
Pork is lower—sales 2400 bbls. new mess at 28,87.
Lard heavy—sales 100 bbls at 15½ @ 18½ per pound.
Sugars firm—Muscovado 11 @12½; Havana 12¾.
Molasses quiet.
Freights to Liverpool quiet.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

Senate.

The credentials of L. E. Parsons of Alabama, were presented and laid on the table.

Mr. Fessenden, from the Committee on reconstruction, reported an amendment to the Constitution, giving Congress the power to make laws to secure to citizens of each State the right of citizens of the several States, and to protect all citizens in their right to life, liberty and property. Ordered to be printed.

The House bill for the withdrawal of goods from the public stores was taken up.

Mr. Sprague opposed it. No action was taken.

The bill relative to the organization of the army was reported from the committee on military affairs, with amendments. It omits Veteran Reserves, and fixes the number of Infantry regiments at 60. Ordered to be printed.

The Constitutional Amendment relative to representation, was taken up.

Mr. Henderson offered an amendment preventing the States denying the right of suffrage on account of color. Before Mr Henderson concluded, the Senate went into Executive session and soon after adjourned.

House.

A resolution was offered re-affirming the Monroe Doctrine, and requesting the President to enter into an alliance with all the Republics on the Continent to resist French encroachments. Referred to Foreign Committee.

By a majority of 8 the resolution admitting Mr Johnson of Arkansas, to the floor of the House was tabled.

Mr Bingham, from the committee on reconstruction, reported an amendment to the Constitution, to be submitted to the State Legislatures, proposing that Congress have the power to make all laws which may be necessary and proper to secure to citizens of each State all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States, and to all persons in the several States equal protection to life, liberty and property. The amendment was re-committed to be again reported next Monday.

The Michigan contested election case was taken up. Mr Baldwin opposed the claim of Mr Trowbridge, the sitting member.

The majority of the Committee on Elections report in favor of Mr Trowbridge, and the minority in favor of Mr Baldwin. The question involved is purely a legal one, concerning the right of soldiers to vote out of the State. If they can be lawfully counted Mr Trowbridge is entitled to a seat, and vice versa. The constitution of Michigan, as interpreted by its Supreme Court, prohibits electors voting outside the township where they reside. The Legislature on the contrary has, by an act, allowed the privilege to soldiers. Speeches were made on either side, but without taking action, the House adjourned.

Reported for the Whig.

Legislature of Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 13.

SENATE.

Read and assigned—An act to incorporate the Middle River Dyke Company; an act relating to certain fixtures [defines what movable property shall go with the realty]; an act additional to chapter 65 of the R. S., relating to distribution of estate, real and personal; an act to authorize E. Thorp and another to extend their wharf in Boothbay; an act authorizing the construction of a dam in the town of Harpswell; an act explanatory of an act to provide for aid of soldiers' families; resolve in favor of the town of Searsmont; an act to change the names of certain persons; Senate bill, an act relating to actions before trial justices; Senate bill, an act relating to rules of evidence.

On motion of Mr. Hamor bill an act to protect menhaden and other fish in the waters along the coast of Maine was taken up, read and assigned.

Mr. Read reported bill an act amendatory of the statute in reference to the representation of the county agricultural societies in the State Board of Agriculture, and it was read and assigned.

Mr. Abbott, from the committee on federal relations, reported a resolve in favor of a fresh water basin for iron-clads at Portland, and also presented a written report upon the subject, both of which were ordered printed.

Mr. Porter reported bill an act to incorporate the Bangor and Oldtown Association, and it was read and assigned.

Same Senator reported reference of the matter of preventing obstructions in the Penobscot river to the next legislature, and the report was, on his motion, laid upon the table.

Mr. Manson reported bill an act to incorporate the Castine Marine Railway Company, and it was read and assigned.

Also reported that committee on mercantile affairs and insurance had disposed of all the business before them, and asked to be discharged from further service. Accepted.

Mr. Abbott, from committee on federal relations, reported resolve in relation to the reciprocity treaty. Accepted.

Also, reported against resolve in relation to defence of north eastern frontier, which was accepted.

Mr. Pierce reported that committee on State lands and State roads had disposed of all business before them and asked to be discharged. Accepted.

Mr. Hamor reported that committee on manufactures had completed their business and asked to be discharged. Accepted.

Passed to be engrossed—Resolve providing for expenses of the committee on alleged frauds in the matter of enlistments; an act to increase the salary of the county attorney of the county of Waldo; an act to set off part of the town of Bridgton and annex it to the town of Harrison; resolve in favor of Paol Sockis; an act additional to an act passed in 1840, relating to obstructions in Machias river; an act to prevent the taking of fish from Elshaw Lake by nets; an act to extend the provisions of an act to incorporate the Somerset Railroad Company; resolve in favor of Jos. L. Orono.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Williams of Augusta,

Ordered, That after to-morrow this House will hold an afternoon session, excepting on Saturdays, commencing at half past two o'clock; and the morning session shall be adjourned by the Speaker without motion at a quarter before one o'clock, unless an earlier adjournment shall be ordered by vote of the House.

Mr. Chandler, from the committee on division of towns, reported reference to the next legislature of the petition of John Hamahan for set off from Thomaston to Rockland. This report was recommitted on motion of Mr. Wilson of Thomaston.

Mr Williams from the committee on finance reported leave to withdraw on petitions of the towns of Oldtown and Washington, for abatement of the State taxes.

Mr Woodman, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported in a new draft resolves relating to the assumption of the war debts of loyal States, cities and towns. Read and assigned.

Mr Shepley from the committee on Federal Relations, reported resolve relating to equality of civil and political rights. Resolves read once and ordered to be printed.

Mr Jordan of Danville, from the Committee on Education, reported a resolve to authorize the inhabitants of Township No. 8, in the county of Hancock, to use certain funds for the erection of a school house—Read and assigned.

Passed to be Engroised—Resolve for the preservation of flags, guidons and war trophies deposited with the State (House No. 33); an act to authorize any city or town to erect a monument to the memory of its deceased soldiers (House No. 28); an act to authorize the city of Belfast to build and maintain a free bridge over tide waters; an act to incorporate the Winthrop Petroleum Company; an act to establish the salaries of the Judge and Register of Probate of Franklin county; an act to authorize the Milford and Princeton Turnpike Company to build a branch; an act additional to an act to increase the capital stock of the Searsport Bank; resolve in favor of Edward E Shield; bill to authorize the consolidation of railroad companies in the State was read the 3d time and laid on the table and to-morrow assigned, on motion of Mr Bradbury of Hollis.

Mr Bradbury called up bill to incorporate the New England Telegraph Co. (House No. 29) and the same was passed to be engrossed.

The usury bill consideration was assigned for to-morrow.

A PRISON NEWSPAPER. The inmates of the debtors' prison at Brussels have founded a newspaper, with the laudable purpose of persuading the public that imprisonment for debt should not exist in a free country. The paper is entitled Journal des Detenus, and its first number appeared on the 1st of January. In his programme the editor wishes his readers a happier year than the last; and among the local news is the announcement that no new faces had appeared in the prison for the last two days, and that the health of the prisoners is excellent. The feuilleton of the paper consists of the "Memoirs of an Inmate of the Debtors' Prison." Several advertisements are addressed to creditors, and among them is one from a "dark young man of twenty-eight," who wishes to marry in order to pay his debts.

THE ITALIAN ARMY. The Italic gives the following particulars of the strength and cost of the Italian army during the last five years: In 1861 the army consisted of 231,617 men, costing 297,563,292 francs; in 1862, of 288,813 men, costing 290,213,866 francs; in 1863, of 290,326 men, costing 250,703,879 francs; in 1864, of 290,946 men, costing 256,008,455 francs; and in 1865, of 253,276 men, costing 195,490,102 francs. In the budget for 1866 the expenses of the army are put down at 186,835,610 francs, which sum the government now proposes to reduce to 160,000,000, the army being reduced to 228,000 men.

—It is said that colonies of Europeans are arriving in Texas. The Poles are settling on Trinity River, near Palestine. The Germans and others from the Northwestern States settle in colonies.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Reported for the Whig.

Supreme Judicial Court—Criminal Term.

Hon. JONAS CUTTING, J. Presiding.
CHAS. P. STETSON, Esq., County Attorney.

Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1866.

The Grand Jury came in this morning after a week's session and reported forty-three indictments, and were discharged.

The travers juries were impanelled as follows:

FIRST JURY.

Edmund Dudley, Hampden, Foreman.
Israel Copeland, Corinna.
John Dow, Lincoln.
Isaac Dunning, Brewer.
Rowland Dudley, Oldtown.
Hiram B. Hersey, Patten.
Hartley Hamilton, Mattawamkeag.
Aaron Haynes, Passadumkeag.
Barzillai Huckins, Charleston.
Clark Hammond, Hermon.
Wm. B. Ireland, Stetson.
Henry R. Kempton, Orrington.

SECOND JURY.

Hartley W. Trask, Hudson, Foreman.
Loring Mower, Dexter.
Lewis Robinson, Carmel.
Thomas B. Spratt, Eddington.
Gamaliel Sturtevant, Dexter.
Joseph H. J. Thayer, Bangor.
Daniel Tibbetts, Burlington.
Gardner D. Wheeler, Dixmont.
Abiel Wilson, Newport.
Preston B. Wing, Levant.
Wm. Lord, Orono.
Arial Mann, Holden.

SUPERNUMERARIES.

Melville G. Palmer, Corinth.
Miles Hussey, Exeter.

State vs. Cornelius Sullivan. For larceny of U. S. Treasury bonds to the amount of $2500, from the window of the broker's office of Prentiss M. Blake in April last.

After the evidence was out on the part of the Government, Mr. McCrillis, the counsel for the defendant offered to submit the case to the Jury without argument, asking instructions to the jury in one or two points.—The offer was accepted by the County Attorney.

Verdict, guilty.

State vs. Cornelius Sullivan. For larceny of a wolf skin robe from Abram Woodard.

After evidence was out, this case was submitted without argument.

Verdict, guilty.

Chas. P. Stetson, County Attorney.

McCrillis.

LUMBERMEN'S CONVENTION. Quite a large and enthusiastic meeting was held at City Hall yesterday, which was attended by lumbermen from different parts of the State.

Hon. Abner Coburn of Skowhegan, was made President, and Col. Chas. W. Roberts of Bangor, Secretary.

Hon. Abner Coburn of Skowhegan, Geo. Walker of Machias, and H. E. Prentiss of Bangor, were appointed a Committee to represent the interests of the Lumbermen at Washington.

The Convention was strongly opposed to the continuance of the present Reciprocity Treaty, and the utmost harmony prevailed.

We shall publish a full report of the proceedings to-morrow.

—Attend Miller & Brown's auction to-day.

COLUMBIAN INSURANCE COMPANY. A letter from the receivers of this company says: "All policies will be canceled from the date the application is received at this office, authorizing such cancelment. We can cancel in no other way. This is our instruction from the Supreme Court." We are requested to say therefore, that all policy holders who desire to have their policies canceled, must make application to the agency through which their policies were received.

—We learn that David Worcester, Esq., for many long years the eminent and successful teacher of the High School of Bangor, has purchased a beautiful fruit farm at Hollis, New Hampshire, near the place of his birth, intending to remove from his farm in Bangor, to the scenes of his early life.—[Augusta Journal.

—Lyman Eaton of Houlton, aged 14 years, was shot through the palm of the hand by the accidental discharge of a pistol he was loading.—[Arostook Sunrise.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS AT THE SOUTH.—As the teachers sent out by the various associations for the purpose of teaching the freedmen advance farther and farther in their work, the necessity for the establishment of schools in which the girls and women can be taught to make the clothing necessary for themselves and their families becomes more and more apparent. The Soldiers' Memorial Society in Boston are daily receiving letters from Southern cities urging this necessity, and speaking in the highest terms of the success and usefulness of the few schools of this kind which are established.

—A gentlrman who has just returned to Mobile from a trip among the planters in the river counties in Central Alabama, reports that since the 1st of January negroes have been anxious to contract, and have been taken taken by planters at fair prices, and that the demand for labor is so great through that section that he did not see or hear of a single unemployed freedman during his trip. Numbers of negroes have voluntarily left Mobile for the purpose of going to work upon plantations in the cotton raising districts of the State.

—The statement by Senator McDougal that Gen. Butler's brother made two millions of dollars in New Orleans—as his will now on file in the Surrogate's office in New York would show—is contradicted by the statement that Col. Butler's will does not mention the value of his estate, and that the inventory on file shows only some ninety thousand dollars in all.

—The St. Johnsbury (Vt.) Caledonian says that Ambrose Hastings of Sutton, aged 72 years, in the month of October last visited a relative 45 miles distant, performing the journey on foot in one day; and after remaining one day with his friend, he returned home the next day by the same conveyance as he went.

—Counterfeit $20 bills on the First National Bank of Indianapolis have been detected in New Orleans. In the signature of the President, the writing resembles that of a man palsied, and is badly executed, and the number of the bills are put on by hand, and not by machinery or figure types, as in the genuine. The two vignettes, on the right and left, are much coarser than those on the good bills, and the lines and figures on the back are also coarse.

—A disturbance recently occurred at Pontotoc, Miss., resulting in the death of an officer in charge of the Freedmen's Bureau in that place. From reports it appears that a large party in Pontotoc became incensed against the bureau and engaged in riotous proceedings. It is said the agent of the bureau was murdered in his bed and that his assailants declared their animosity against the United States, saying they had not yet had war enough and still wanted to fight against the Government.

—A gentleman from Texas says it is not known what has become of Senator Wigfall. It is considered certain that he has not crossed the State into Mexico, and if in the United States, his locality is secret. Many believe that he is dead.

—Madame Varian-Hoffmann, whose concerts throughout the United States have won for her a wide reputation, has settled in New York as professor of singing. Madame Hoffmann has studied in Italy under the best masters, and ranks among our most accomplished vocalists.

—On Friday last, Gen. H. E. Read, of the late rebel army, was arrested at Louisville, Ky., upon the charge of treason. He gave $10,000 bonds to appear on the 26th of February, the first day of the United States Court.

—The iron manufacturers of Pittsburg have been compelled, as stated by them, to reduce the wages of journeymen on account of the great decrease of business. Many of the workmen have refused to work on the lower wages, and some of the mills have temporarily.

—Gov. Humphreys, of Mississippi, says that the federal troops are "a disturbing element, a nuisance, and a blighting curse" to both whites and blacks in his State. He can't be charged with employing mild language, though he is reconstructed.

—Communication between Augusta and Savannah, Ga. by railroad, was opened on the 26th ult., and the cars were running.

—A correspondent of the Providence Journal thinks it very doubtful if Charleston ever recovers its former prosperity. It has been humbled in its importance, both political and pecuniary. It no longer assumes to lead the South, or if it makes the assumption it is no longer regarded. We read, says the writer, that the "humble shall be exalted," and in this case the prophecy is already fulfilled, for, to use a very expressive modern phrase, Charleston has "gone up."

—Even the lunatic asylums have their romances. Some years ago, there were in Colney Hatch, England, a young man and a young woman who made each other's acquaintance at one of the monthly balls given for the amusement of the inmates. Mad though they were, they carried on an innocent courtship, and despite the vigilance of the officials managed a written correspondence. Both recovered, and after their discharge, having renewed their courtship, married happily. So far as is known at the asylum, neither has had a relapse of insanity.

—Gen. Sherman says he never meant that the lands on which he placed blacks by him freed should be held by them and their heirs forever. Then he should not have allotted them lots of land. But it matters not what were his intentions. The colored people have those lands in their possession; and we hope they'll hold on to them. What folly it would be, to take them from the loyal blacks for the purpose of bestowing them on disloyal whites, who would destroy the nation were they as powerful as they are spiteful.

FURNITURE

WARE-ROOMS,

66 Main Street, - - - Bangor.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

RICH and Fashionable Black Walnut Parlor Suits, in Plush, Terry, Rep, Lasting and Hair Cloth.
Elegant Walnut and Ash Chamber Sets, Marble and Wood Top; also, very richly finished Painted and Enamelled Chamber Sets, of my own manufacture.
Marble and Wood Top Centre Tables, of various styles.
Black Walnut and Mahogany Sofas, Rocking, Reclining, Easy and Parlor Chairs, of every style.
Gondola, French and Common Lounges, in Rep, Hair, Cloth and Damask.
Black Walnut Etegeres, of the latest patterns, and richly carved.
Walnut and Ash Side-Boards, of the latest styles.
Grecian and Common Extension Tables, and Common Hard Wood and Pine Top Dining Tables.
Hat Trees, of numerous styles.
Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, of every variety.
French and Common Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sinks, and Tilleet Stands.
Looking Glasses of all sizes, and styles, including Walnut Pier and Mantel Glasses, elegantly carved.
Painted Window Shades, Fixtures, Walnut Curtain Poles, Tassels, Door Mats, &c.
Clocks, from the best manufactory in the United States.
Fancy Walnut & Ash Brackets, of numerous styles.
Book Cases, Office Desks, Show Cases, Wardrobes, &c., and all other articles in the Cabinet line, made to order.

Having in my employ as good and experienced workmen as there are in New England, I will warrant every article made to give perfect satisfaction.

Curled Hair and Excelsior Mattresses of the best quality, of my own manufacture, which I will sell as low as can be purchased in New England.

☞ I have a machine for Picking and Cleansing Curled Hair and Cotton, by the aid of which Old Hair and Cotton Mattresses can, for a trifling expense, be made as good as new.

☞ Having lately re-modelled my ware rooms, 66 MAIN STREET, and extended them to the adjoining building, over the store of HATCH & WILLIAMS, I am prepared to sell to all who wish to favor me with a call, and patronize Bangor industry as low as they can purchase in Boston.

G. W. MERRILL,
66 MAIN STREET.
feb 7—3taw

FEBRUARY—Sibley and Bank Note Reporter, received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

MUTTY'S

Friction Feed Roller,

FOR CIRCULAR SAWS.

PATENTED JANUARY 23d, 1866.

THIS INVENTION is applicable to all Circular Saws provided with stationary tables and used for re-sawing lumber.

It reduces the labor of sawing one half, and fifty per cent. more lumber can be sawed with, than without its use. It is applied without change of existing machinery; is not liable to get out of repair, and not expensive to apply.

It has been in practical use on the Penobscot river for one year, where the above facts have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated, as is shown by the certificates of master mill-men, machinists, owners and operators of mills appended hereto.

The undersigned have for the past season witnessed the practical use of MUTTY'S FEED ROLLER in re-sawing lumber, and we cheerfully recommend it as a practical, economical, and labor-saving invention, destined to come into general use in all cases where lumber is re-sawed upon stationary tables. We are fully satisfied from our own observation that the saving effected, and extra amount cut, by its use, is fully as large as the estimate above given.

THOS. N. EGERY, Iron Founder and Machinist, and Manufacturer of lumber sawing machinery.
C. G. STEARNS, Manf'ctr and dealer in lumber.
DANL. EARGENT 2d.
PALMER & JOHNSON,
G. W. GORHAM, Master Machin st.
J. W. TREADWELL, Machinist.
JAMES TRACY, Practical Millman.

☞ For terms and particulars address MUTTY & SMITH, Brewer Village, Me., owners of the Patent.
☞ State and County rights for sale.

JOHN MUTTY,
feb 6—1m* JOSEPH S. SMITH.

CONDENSED STATEMENT
OF THE
Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 1, 1866.

Amount of Capital,	$500,000 00
Amount of Capital paid in,	500,000 00
ASSETS.	
U. S. 10-40 5 per cent. Gold Bearing Bonds,	$275,436 25
U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, (market value),	219,422 50
Wisconsin War Bonds,	4,770 00
Cash on hand,	49,090 51
Cash due on premiums written at the office	53,368 29
Cash in hands of Agents,	50,960 59
Interest accrued and not due,	19,132 55
Amount of all other Investments,	9,550 00
	$681,670 68
Amount of losses claimed and unpaid, not yet due, and all other claims,	$129,065 47
Amount of Fire losses paid the past year,	491,863 50

E. A. STANSBURY, President.
E. R. THOMAS, Secretary.
B. PLUMMER & SONS,
feb 7—is3w Agents, Bangor.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF BOSTON

A HOME COMPANY,

CHARTERED AND ORGANIZED IN 1843, IS the oldest Company in the Country.

The Officers are men well known in this community in whom they have the fullest confidence, as is proved by the fact that

Many of Our Citizens

Hold Policies on their Lives in the Company.

REPORTS, CIRCULARS,

And all information given, and applications for Policies received by the Subscribers, Agents for the Company

John S. Kimball & Son,
AGENTS.
NOS. 80 AND 82 EXCHANGE STREET.
Bangor, February 2d, 1866.—d.

I WILL SELL

The Stock of Goods in Store

44 West Market Square,

AT PRICES LOWER

Than the same goods can be bought for elsewhere. I have a fine assortment of

TOBACCO & CIGARS,

AND A GOOD STOCK OF

GENERAL GROCERIES,

which I wish to close out in

THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

E. B. PATTEN,
dec 28 44 West Market Square.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership under the style of J. C. HOLMES & CO., for the transaction of the

Ship Chandlery Business.

AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 12 Exchange Street.

All demands due the late Firm will be settled by J. C. Holmes.
J. C. HOLMES. | T. K. JOHNSTON. | GEORGE BOWEN

We are prepared to furnish Vessels with STORES and CHANDLERY at lowest market prices. Ship Masters and Owners will be supplied with all Goods in our line at lowest rates.
feb 1—tf (Times copy)

Prepared Wood.

WE are now delivering HARD & SOFT WOOD, at reduced rates. C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
January 15, 1866.

Superior Inducements

ARE OFFERED

FOR THE

NEXT THIRTY DAYS,

TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

(PREVIOUS TO TAKING STOCK),

At SAM'L B. STONE, jr., & CO'S.
feb 1

STANIFORD'S

NONPAREIL

CLOTHES SPRINKLER!

POSITIVELY THE ONLY CLOTHES SPRINKLER WITHOUT A RIVAL. By the use of this article, clothes can be immediately ironed, without the usual delay by any other mode of sprinkling. It is particularly useful when ironing woolen goods, the sprinkles being fine like rain.

It is always in order, and needs but a trial to be appreciated. No lady will do without one of these useful articles.

Manufactured and for sale by

W. E. Staniford & Co.,
BUCKSPORT, MAINE.

☞ Orders promptly attended to! jan 30

Deering, Milliken & Co.,

Successors to G. L. Storer & Co.,

JOBBERS OF

Dry Goods, Woolens,

And Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Clothing and Cloaks.

AGENTS FOR

Empire Sewing Machines

FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.

50 and 52 Middle Street. PORTLAND

House for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale his House on Spring St., and two adjoining Lots, at a great Bargain. House is in good repair and convenient. Has hard and soft wat[er]
feb 6—2w* W. B. HEATH.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT No. 1 OHIO STREET the Starrett Homestead. Also, 100 acres of land in Dedham, near Read's Pond—good wood land with some Hemlock thereon.
JOHN T. STRICKLAND,
feb 5—tf Administrator.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE, BARN, and 2 ACRES of LAND, situated in Orrington, on the Bangor and Bucksport stage road, half a mile from the Post Office and Church, Brewer Village.

For further particulars inquire of the Subscriber on the premises.

WM. VOSE.
Orrington, Feb. 2, 1866.—f6—1wd w3w

Houses for Sale.

The owner of TWO HOUSES on the hill near the Court House in this city, between Hammond and Court streets, being resident of another city, now offers them for sale. For particulars apply to JOHN E. GODFREY.
nov 28—d1w &6w3aw

International Hotel,

PORTLAND,

OPPOSITE CITY BUILDING.

THIS EXCELLENTLY LOCATED HOTEL HAS BEEN

Thoroughly Refitted and Furnished,

in the most elegant style, and

IS NOW OPENED TO THE PUBLIC

BY

S. B. BREWSTER,

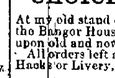
FORMERLY OF THE KWAHEGAN HOUSE.

Mr. B. would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.
feb 10—3m

Lease and Fixtures for Sale

OF THE

AUGUSTA HOUSE.



The undersigned being compelled (on account of ill health) to relinquish Hotel business, offers for sale the lease and a portion of the furniture of said House,

This Hotel ranks among the first in the country, and commands a large proportion of the travel. It has one hundred twenty-two rooms, perfectly furnished and substantially furnished. Attached to the house are Bathing Rooms, Shaving and Billiard Saloons, &c.

In connection with the house is a large and convenient Stable, and a fine livery stock.

To any one desirous of entering the hotel business, will find this a rare opportunity with comparatively a small capital.

Harrison Baker,
PROPRIETOR.
February 2, 1866—6w

Hotel Notice.

The undersigned having this day leased, for a long term, the "Bwinel House" in Bangor, takes this occasion to notify the public that the same will be

CLOSED,

for the purpose of a thorough Repairing, Refitting and Renovating of the premises,

until the 22d instant,

on which day it will be RE-OPENED by the subscriber under the name of the

"NICHOLS' HOUSE,"

where his customers will find, in all respects, a first class Hotel. Having had a large experience in the business, formerly at the Parker House in East Corinth, and afterwards at the Shaw House in Newport, he solicits the aid and encouragement of all old friends and patrons.

☞ Every exertion will be made to render this House, to all who may visit it a most comfortable Home.

Lemuel Nichols.
Bangor, Feb. 1, 1866 (Times)

Timber Lands for Sale.

FOR SALE, about 12,000 acres of Timber Lands, in *Westfield, Aroostook County.* These lands are covered with a growth of valuable timber, and are among the best farming lands in the County. Terms favorable to purchasers, both as to price and time of payment.

Apply to PETER THACHER, Rockland; CHARLES D. HEVANT, Bangor; JAMES C. MADIGAN, Agent of said lands, Houlton or to N. THUWORTH Westfield.
nov 10—d&w tf.

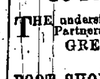
FOR SALE.

A GOOD SCHOONER 156 tons register O. M., rates A 2, well found in every respect—ready for any voyage.

One schooner 150 tons, rates 2½—large carrier, 5 years old 2 suits of sails and otherwise well found.

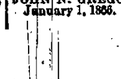
For particulars apply to P. McCONVILLE.
feb 5—tf

Vessels Wanted,



To load lime, at Rockland, for New York, with despatch
jan21 2w FRED ATWOOD.

Change in Livery Stock!



Having disposed of my interest in the LIVERY STOCK in the Main Street Stable, formerly occupied by Caleb Hastings, I would say that I have a

CHOICE LIVERY STOCK

At my old stand on the Hammond road just below the Bangor House, where I should be happy to wait upon old and new customers.

All orders left at the Bangor House for Coaches, Hacks or Livery, will be promptly attended to.
feb 5 (Times) C. M. SHAW.

LIVERY STABLE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, formerly proprietor of the PARK HOUSE, and East Corinth, and the SHAW House, at Newport, has disposed of his interest in those Houses, and also of his Line of Stages to Moosehead Lake, and has fully leased the Stables formerly occupied by Caleb Hastings, on Main St. in Bangor, will devote himself entirely to the business of keeping a

First Class Livery Stable,

in all its branches.

HACKS AND COACHES

With well trained horses and careful drivers furnished at all hours for the cars, steamboats, funerals, &c.

HENRY JORDAN, Coachman under Messrs. Billings & Shaw and McLaughlin, will remain with the Subscriber.

Horses will be taken to board by the week and the convenience and accommodations offered for boarders is not equalled in the city.

The subscriber will rely on first class stock and constant attention to his business to secure a liberal patronage. LEMUEL NICHOLS.
Jan 23 (Times)

Patent Wooden and Metallic Burial Caskets.

HARD WOOD AND PINE COFFINS, GOT up in the best style and for sale at the lowest Prices. Also PLATES, ROBES, &c.

No's 19 and 21 E. H. TEBBETTS,
Residence—No. 124 Centre East Market Square.
Street. tf12

New Drug Store.

CURTIS & WATERHOUSE,

HAVE rented Store No. 2 Pickering Square, opposite WOOD, BISHOP & CO., where they are prepared to sell all goods usually kept in a first class Drug Store, and hope by close attention to business and to the wants of customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ Please give us a call.

A. G. CURTIS. O. A. WATERHOUSE.
Jan 17

**Co-

Whig & Courier

The Oneida Community. History of the Experiment. Its Pecuniary Success.

The Wallingford Circular, the organ of Oneida and Wallingford Communists, on the 22d of January contained a statement which seems to us very remarkable for these times. "The expense for food and clothing in the Wallingford Community," said the Circular, "has been for the past year two dollars and forty cents per week for each person, or thirty-four cents per day. At Oneida Community the individual expenses have been somewhat less."

It occurred to us that if possible in New York and Connecticut, for workingmen and women to live comfortably at a total expense for food and clothing of thirty-four cents per day, a very large body of workmen would like to know how it was done. At our request, Mr. George W. Noyes, editor of the Circular, has prepared for us the brief but interesting history of the Oneida Community, which we print below.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY—ITS ORIGIN.

February 1, 1848, is regarded as the birthday of the Oneida Community, as on that day the first practical steps were taken by John H. Noyes and Jonathan Burt towards forming the present organization, on the premises of the latter, in the town of Lenox, Madison county, New York.

On the 1st of January, 1849, the number of persons connected with the Community was eighty-seven; on the 20th of February, 1850, one hundred and seventy-two; one year later the whole number was two hundred and five. Since then there has been no great increase of numbers, mainly on account of the inability of the Community to accommodate applicants; but some fifty persons who have been members of the Community at Oneida now reside at its two branches, in Wallingford, Conn., and New York city. The present total at Oneida is two hundred and nine, viz.: Men over twenty-one years, seventy nine; women over twenty-one years, seventy-eight; persons of both sexes under twenty-one, fifty-two.

The members were born in the following places: In Maine, five; New Hampshire, two; Vermont, sixty-one; Connecticut, eighteen; Massachusetts, twenty-eight; New York sixty-five; New Jersey, eight; Maryland, Virginia, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, one each; Ohio, two; Illinois, four; Canada, three; England, six; Scotland, one, and the Island of Ceylon, one. The persons who have joined the Community represent nearly all the ordinary trades and professions; they have been clergymen, lawyers, editors, school-teachers, reporters, printers, architects, carpenters, machinists, millwrights, inventors, blacksmiths, farmers, etc.

CAPITAL.

At the outset of its career the Oneida Community found itself the possessor of an ordinary unpainted wood dwelling-house, an Indian log-hut, an old Indian saw-mill, a fair water power, and forty-seven acres of land, the whole encumbered by obligations to the amount of two thousand dollars or more. Owing to many causes, such as the want of members in the new form of society, maintenance of a free paper, extortions of seceders and outside enemies, the Community was not financially self supporting for at least the first eight years. During this period, however, capital was transferred to it by its original members and brought in by new ones; so that the net value of its property January 1st, 1851, was $41,740.

Its net capital January 1, 1860, (including property at the agency in New York,) was $237,055 99, showing an increase in nine years of $193,315 99. Of this amount $33,378 15 has been partly brought in by new members, and partly received from sources outside of the Community, and the balance, viz.: $161,937 87, may be regarded as the net earnings of the Oneida Community in nine years. Its earnings have really been considerably more than this, as several thousand dollars have during the past two years been transferred to the sister community at Wallingford, Conn., which amount is not reckoned among the bills receivable of the Oneida institution. The present capital of the Oneida Community and its branches, as indicated by the last annual inventory is $267,681 71.

INDUSTRIES.

Most of the ordinary employments are now carried on at the Community; as farming, gardening, blacksmithing, carpentry, wagon-repairing, dentistry, printing, &c. It has a large machine-shop and foundry, and a saw-mill; and manufactures somewhat extensively for sale, travelling-bags, steel-traps, preserved fruits, map-sticks, &c. A small store is kept for the convenience of its members, its employees and its neighbors. The manufacture of steel-traps (of which eight sizes are made, suitable for catching and holding any animal from the house-rat to the grizzly bear of California and the Rocky Mountains) employs more labor and capital than any other branch of Community industry. For this business a large brick factory has recently been erected. The number of traps made in a single year has exceeded two hundred thousand. The making of travelling-bags also employs considerable labor and capital. Previous to 1862 the annual sales of this department did not exceed three thousand dollars; last year they were over fifty thousand.

The business of fruit-preserving is very popular, and is likely to grow into large proportions. The fruits and vegetables put up are mostly raised by the Community, and are said to be preserved in the best condition. The amount sold the past year was over twenty thousand dollars. The products of this department a few years since were valued at less than two thousand dollars.

FARMS, ETC.

The domain comprises 561 acres, most of which is under cultivation. The orchards, vineyards and gardens cover about 50 acres. There are estimated to be on the place a thousand apple trees, nearly the same number of pear trees, two hundred plum trees, &c. Four hundred bushels of strawberries have been harvested in a single season. The grape crop of the past year was over eight tons. The farm proper is mostly occupied with the dairy, which includes some fine specimens of native and imported stock, and numbers 87 cows. There are 96 head of oxen, yearlings and calves, 20 horses, 2 colts.

OUTSIDE HELPERS.

Until about four years ago the Community industry was almost entirely confined to the labor of its own members. Since then the demand for its productions has induced them to employ out-side helpers, until quite a regiment of workmen and workwomen find more or less steady employment at the Community. The fruit-preserving department at one time in the past season had in its service twenty-three hired laborers; the bag department had twenty-four males and twenty-six females at work for wages. Much of the work in the trap factory is now performed by others than Community men; and the same is true of other departments. At one time during the past year there were over one hundred persons on the pay-roll of the Community. It has erected comfortable houses for some of its hired workmen and expects to furnish pleasant homes to many others in due time.

It is proper to remark in this connexion, that while the Community employs many persons for wages, it does not wholly approve of the hiring system, but regards it as one of the temporary institutions which will in time be displaced by the associative principle; but so long as men choose to work for wages the Community will do what it can towards furnishing them with remunerative employment.

LABOR IN THE COMMUNITY

is voluntary. There are, to be sure, regular work hours, and all are expected to cultivate industrious habits; still there is no compulsion exercised. The general aim is to make labor attractive and a means of improvement. The members are accustomed to alternate between the different branches of industry, and many a person who understood but a single trade when he joined the Community, now understands several trades equally well. No one feels that he must labor a lifetime in one vocation, irrespective of taste and adaptation. The sexes freely mingle together in different branches of industry, and women, relieved from household drudgery, are found not only helpmeets to men in labor, but capable of skillfully managing even complicated businesses.

EDUCATION

has always been a leading object with the Community. All are encouraged to seek a liberal education, and the necessary time and facilities are freely accorded for this purpose. The term education has a broad signification in the Community, being applied to all kinds of culture, especially to that of the heart and social character, as of primary importance; still, much attention is given to books. Age is considered no barrier to study, and the oldest are seen cultivating their minds with the same enthusiasm as the young. "Never too old to learn" is a good old proverb fully realized here. Persons of threescore years are found in classes side by side with those of a single score and younger. In this connection the following statement prepared by William G. Kelley, superintendent of schools and classes at the Community, may be perused with interest:

Children's School—Harriet M. Worden, teacher. 18 scholars, from 4 to 15 years of age.

Boy's School—William H. Anderson, teacher. 6 scholars, from 15 to 16 years of age.

Rhetorical Class No. 1—C. W. Underwood, teacher. 9 scholars, from 24 to 60 years of age.

Rhetorical Class No. 2—W. G. Kelley, teacher. 17 scholars from 19 to 48 years.

Grammar Class—C. W. Underwood, teacher. 30 scholars, 5 over 60; oldest 75 years.

Algebra Class No. 1—E. S. Burnham, teacher. 14 scholars, from 19 to 53 years.

Algebra Class No. 2—William H. Henderson, teacher. 18 scholars, from 13 to 65 years.

Algebra Class No. 3—W. G. Kelly, teacher. 16 scholars, from 14 to 54 years.

Arithmetic Class No. 1—Mrs. E. A. Thayer, teacher. 17 scholars, from 26 to 80 years.

Arithmetic Class No. 2—D. M. Kelly, teacher. 10 scholars; all but two are over 40, and one is 70 years.

Spelling Class—Miss C. Seymour, teacher. 17 scholars from 51 to 80 years.

There are in addition to the above two Latin classes, two Greek classes and two French classes.

The educational advantages afforded by the Community are apparent. With a common library likely to attract the best books and periodicals, with opportunities to select teachers best adapted to instruct in different branches, with time and facilities given to all for improvement, with a spirit of encouragement stimulating all to develop their minds and hearts, the best results may be anticipated.

FREEDOM FROM CARE

is one of the most important results secured by unitary life. Each individual in the Community has some responsibility, but he is not burdened with a multiplicity of care, as is often the case in ordinary society. Here one person acts as steward, another has charge of the fuel, another of the laundry, another of the dairy, another of the farm, another of the garden, another of the finances, and so on; and in consequence of this distribution of responsibilities, and of the alternations in places of labor and trust, no one need be corroded with care or oppressed with burdens and anxieties, and yet greater prosperity attends the general business than would be possible if each one had to look after several departments. In comparison with this state of things contrast the responsibilities of the head of an ordinary family, or of his wife, who, perchance is the mother of three or four children, and who has a large share of the kitchen, dairy and laundry work of the household.

COST OF LIVING.

It should be understood that the Community, while favoring simplicity in all things, is also in favor of having its members well fed and well clothed. The tendency of the Community has been, in respect to such matters, to rise above the common standard. Those who fared best before coming in the above particulars have now no cause of complaint, while those who were less fortunate have certainly occasion for contentment, as there is no partiality exercised in the distribution of the comforts and luxuries of life.

The average cost of food per week for each individual in the Community, during the past year of high prices (estimating the productions raised by the Community for their own use at the market value, but not including the labor of persons in cooking and preparing them) was one dollar and forty-two cents per week. In 1857 it was only sixty-three cents per week.

The average cost of clothing in 1860 (including wages paid to hired laborers, but not including labor performed in this department by the Community), was $38 62, or a little over seventy-four cents per week. In 1858, the cost of clothing material for each individual was $16 98 for the whole year.

In order, however, to obtain a correct estimate of the whole cost of living in the Community, there must also be considered the expense of keeping the buildings in repairs, the cost of keeping the furniture in good repair, the expenses of the library, music, department, lights, fuel, laundry department, stationery, postage, &c., &c. Taking all these things into account, the actual cost of living during the past year (not including household labor performed by the Community men, which was two dollars and sixty-two cents per week. Eight years ago it was estimated at one dollar and thirty-three cents per week. The difference in these rates is accounted for partly by the improvement in fare, which has come with increased means, and partly by the enhanced value of all articles of food, clothing, &c.

HEALTH.

As proof of the general good health of the Community, let two facts be recorded:—First, that there is at the present time no sick persons in their midst; and, second, that no death has occurred in the Oneida Community, or any of its branches, for more than fifteen months.

THE WALLINGFORD COMMUNITY

is a branch of the Oneida institution, with which it holds a common interest. It was organized in 1851, at the place of Mr. Henry Allen, twelve miles north of New Haven, Conn. Original capital $5,500; increased in 15 years, $20,625. The resident members average in number 45.

The domain comprises 228 acres, of which 30 are in orchards, vineyards, and small fruit. The strawberry crop of the last season amounted to 850 bushels, worth $5,300. The income of the Community, like that of Oneida, was formerly chiefly derived from manufactures, but for the last two years its mechanical industry has been limited to printing. The weekly organ of the Communities is published here, the type setting, folding, mailing, book-keeping, and in part the editing being done by women. A new building for publishing and educational purposes has been erected during the past year, at an expense of $8,000. Three young men of the Community have been maintaining, during the past year as students in the legal and medical departments of Yale College.

This Community being especially devoted to educational and publishing interests, is not at present self-supporting, but depends in part for its maintenance on a subsidy from Oneida Community, and on such contributions as are made by outside friends for the support of a free paper. The deficit in its account, which was supplied by funds from the Oneida Community during the last year, was $4,701.

The cost of food and clothing during the same year, per individual, has been $2 40 per week, or thirty-four cents per day, not including the ordinary household labor in preparing the articles consumed. No member of the Community is disabled from business by sickness.

BANGOR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, AND TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,

Lewis Block, Main St., Bangor.

New Rooms Rented.

THE GENEROUS PATRONAGE RECEIVED by this popular Institution, has compelled the Proprietors to rent additional rooms.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 15th, the rooms in EXCHANGE BLOCK, formerly occupied by Mr. Tebbetts, will be used in connection with those in Lewis Block.

THIS INSTITUTION, A LINK IN THE

Great American Chain,

Is Second to none other in

Comprehensiveness, Thoroughness AND ECONOMY.

Text Books being used only as references, the Student is thrown upon his own resources, and graduates not a mere copyist, but learns that best of lessons, dependence upon himself.

Manuscript Course.

Upwards of fifty sets are given precisely as they occur in business. They contain all the improved and labor-saving methods of Book Keeping.

Business Correspondence.

One great advantage of this Chain over all others is its system of Business Correspondence. The student has a Correspondent given him in a distant College, with whom he buys, sells, receives consignments, ships goods both on his own and joint account—and in a word goes through all the forms used in actual business.

Penmanship.

We offer the best facilities for acquiring this Art, the Department being under the management of one of the best Penmen of the day.

Telegraph Department.

A Class in this lucrative Art is in operation under the charge of an accomplished sound operator.

Ladies' Department.

Having fitted up a room exclusively for Ladies we would invite them to call and examine our facilities.

Mercantile Library.

Every holder of a Scholarship has free access to the Mercantile Library and Reading Room.

Commercial Law,

A Course of Lectures is being given on Commercial Law, free to Students. Great inducements are offered to Clubs. DISABLED SOLDIERS will find a course in our Institution the best means of obtaining employment.

For further information send for College Paper and specimen of Penmanship, or call at College Rooms. Address,

Worthington, Warner & Smith.

jan21—3taw

Important to Manufacturers.

FOR SALE—The best Water Privilege in North Eastern Pennsylvania, with about thirty feet fall of water, supported by a dam of solid masonry, laid in water cement. Supply of water unfailing, capable of running eight or ten wheels through the entire season. There are now seven wheels running on the property.

Located near the Borough of Honesdale, on the line of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, from which stock can be delivered directly into some of the shops.

Communicates with New York by Delaware and Hudson Canal, and with Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, Pittsburgh, &c., by rail. The cheapness of coal, and convenience of market communications, makes this a very desirable manufacturing property.

On the premises are four large factories and a first class saw mill.

About 150 acres of Farming Lands, with first class farm buildings, and over 100 acres of timber land can be purchased with the above property, if desired.

For further information apply to

HENRY M. SEELY,
Honesdale, Pa.

jan31 3tawiw

Choice Porto Rico Molasses,

ENGLISH CODFISH,
OOLONG AND JAPAN TEAS,
PURE COFFEES AND SPICES
BUCKWHEAT AND GRAHAM FLOUR,
SYRUPS, SUGARS,
AND THE
Best Groceries Generally,
FOR SALE LOW BY
GEO. W. MANTON.

jan28

War Claims, Pensions,

Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Service in the present War, secured by

DANIEL SANBORN,

Office, Corner of Franklin and Hammond Streets over C. Sweet's Store.

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.

HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.

$100 BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children or Heirs of deceased Soldiers.

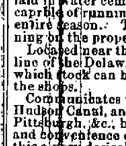
Information by mail or otherwise, given gratuitously.

Fees for service moderate, and suited to the times.

DANIEL SANBORN,
Pension Agent.

Pension Office corner Hammond and Franklin Sts
1sn13 d&wtf

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES



Are warranted to give Entire Satisfaction. They always take the Premium. A complete variety of Scales, Beams, Weights and Measures.

Also,

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes can always be found at

The New England Warehouse,
45 Congress street, Boston.
G. T. SOUDER, Agent.

Sold in Bangor by EOARDMAN & BRANN.
sept 1 Stawlawdaw.

NICE SPRUCE GUM, direct from the woods at
dec 16 BRADBURY'S.

Tamarinds! Tamarinds!

VERY NICE TAMARINDS preserved in sugar, for sale by
dec 28 E. F. BRADBURY.

TURKEY FIGS, received by
jan 16 CHARLES HIGHT.

B. Plummer & Sons'

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance AGENCY.

Fire Companies.

Authorized Capital AND SURPLUS

Exceeding

$14,000,000!

ÆTNA, Of Hartford, Conn.

HOME, Of New York City.

METROPOLITAN, Of New York City.

PHŒNIX, Of Hartford, Conn.

ARCTIC, Of New York City.

Springfield, F. & M., Of Springfield, Mass.

MANHATTAN, Of New York City.

NEW ENGLAND, Of Hartford, Conn.

LORILLARD, Of New York City.

INTERNATIONAL, Of New York City.

Morris Fire & Inland, Of New York City.

The undersigned, Agents and Attorneys of the above named reliable Corporations, continue to effect Insurance on all kinds of Real and Personal Property, at rates adequate to the hazard.—Dwellings and out-buildings insured for a term of years,

One Year, Three or Five.

Losses promptly and liberally adjusted, and paid at this Agency.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

NOV. 2, 1865.

DWINEL HOUSE,

E. W. HASEY & SON, - - - Proprietors.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY invite the travelling community, who desire good fare and first rate accommodations, to give our house a call.

The Dwinel House is favorably located in the center of business; the rooms are large, well furnished, well lighted, and comfortable.

The TABLE will be supplied with such substantials and delicacies as the best markets afford.

Our STABLE is one of the best in the city—commodious, accessible and warm; and is attended by experienced and faithful Hostlers. It has a constant supply of pure water, and excellent hay, grown from our own farm.

The vegetables for the table, together with butter, milk, &c., are mainly furnished from our garden and dairy.

Hay scales, for weighing hay, straw, &c., in front of the stable.

A coach always in readiness to take passengers to the cars and boats.

As we are the sole lessees and managers of the house for a term of years, we shall do our best to make a comfortable and agreeable home for all, both in the city and country, as well as those visiting Bangor from Boston and other localities out of the State.

dec 20—3m.*

SNELL HOUSE.

The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep a

"First Class Hotel."

He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c., &c. He has also secured the services of M. H. HONGRASS, as Clerk. And by the experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that he can suit the people of Aroostook—or any other man.

GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.

Houlton, July 1, 1865. jy6

National House.

HARLOW ST., BANGOR, MAINE,

A. T. CHICK, - - Proprietor,

THIS House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the Travelling Community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.

A. T. CHICK.

Bangor, November 10, 1864.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers, having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attention, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location, this house has no superior, being in a central position, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers; also a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

Stages leave the house daily, for all parts of the country.

McLAUGHLIN & SON.

WM. D. McLAUGHLIN,
HENRY McLAUGHLIN.
Bangor, March 5 1866.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

Sarsaparilla Compound,

For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of *Liver Complaints, Scrofula or King's Evil, Eruptions, and all Erutive Diseases of the Skin; St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Boils, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains in the Bones, Side and Head; for the various Weaknesses to which Females are liable; Dyspepsia, Debility, Emaciation, Dropsy, and all diseases resulting from or in an impure state of the Blood.*

It is invaluable to Nervous Sufferers, and a positive cure for Palsy arising from the abuse of Mercury or Lead.

It is a Tonic as well as an Alterative, and a sure protection from attacks that originate in change of climate, season or life.

LIVER COMPLAINTS and their combined symptoms, such as Lumbago, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Bilious Eruptions, &c. When caused by *Scrofula* taint, this compound is a most effectual remedy.

DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, is often caused by Scrofula, which deranges the stomach, and renders it unhealthy. Indigestion is not always caused by Scrofula, when it is, this Sarsaparilla Compound is a ready cure.

NEURALGIA, HEADACHE and various disorders of the nervous system frequently arise from a low state of the constitutional health, and are much relieved and often cured by this powerful remedy.

ERYSIPELAS, Boils, Tumors, or Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Sores, a Moderate dose three times a day will usually effect the cure of the above complaints, but often requires considerable time.

Price one dollar per bottle. Six bottles for five dollars.

DR. LAROOKAH'S

ALL-CONQUERING

INDIAN VEGETABLE PULMONIC SYRUP,

A Sovereign Remedy for Coughs Colds, Bronchitis Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

Unsurpassed by any Medical Discovery in the World. DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, Proprietor,
Melrose, Mass.

Price 50 Cents and $1,00 per Bottle.

DR. KNIGHTS'

Oriental Hair Restorer.

After a long series of experiments, this article, as it is now offered to the public, is believed to be the most perfect of its kind which science has ever devised. No pains have been spared to produce what has so long been demanded by thousands, who, from sickness or other causes, have become prematurely grey; and others, who, in the spring and yellow leaf of life, would retain, as far as possible, the semblance of youth. Dr. KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER, after a few applications, *restores grey or faded hair to its original color*, and is the only preparation of the kind upon which the public can place any reliance. *It has never been known to fail in a single instance*, and is totally unlike the thousand and one so-called Hair Restorers, by which so many have been egregiously deceived.

Its delightful perfumed, gives the hair a rich and glossy appearance, promotes its luxuriant growth, and will not soil the skin, scalp, or any article of apparel.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Prepared by

E. B. KNIGHTS, Chemist, Melrose, Mass.

Sold by B. F. Bradbury, General Agent, Bangor, and by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

sept. 13—3taw&wly

Geofray's Hair Renovater,

WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR!

Will Prevent the Hair from Falling Off!

Will Make the Hair Soft and Glossy!

Will not Soil the Whitest Linen, and is WARRANTED!

ITS SALE in the Bangor market has increased, in less than one year, from *One Gross* to more than *Three Thousand Bottles*, and its sale is as rapidly increasing throughout the Union. Buy a bottle, and prove for yourself the fact that it is the *BEST ARTICLE* ever manufactured, and then recommend it to your friends.

REMEMBER! that it is put up in pint bottles, and is WARRANTED.

W. L. Alden & Co., B. F. Bradbury, N. S. Harlow, Wm. Mann & Son, and J. S. Ingraham, Agents for Bangor—and sold by Druggists every where.

J. L. GEOFRAY.

Rockland, Oct. 21, 1865 d&w

Picture Frame Maker, and Burnish Gilder.

WM. TODD, No. 12 State Street, East side, would be happy to wait upon those who will favor him with a call, and would also say, in regard to quality of work and prices, that they are of the BEST KIND. Having had some sixteen years experience in the Gilding business, I feel confident in saying the work cannot be surpassed by any one.

Old Frames Re-gilded, and Frames Varnished. Frames in every variety made to order, as cheap as at any shop in Boston.

Please call and examine for yourselves at No. 12 State Street, East side, at

WM. TODD'S
Gilding Establishment.

July 25, 1864—tf.

HERMAN—An interesting work—for sale by
jan10 E. F. DUREN.

Fine Japan Tea.

I HAVE received a few chests of the FINEST JAPAN TEA ever brought to this country. As retail $1.40 per lb.

H. E. PATTEN,
jan 4—2w 44 W. M. Square.

Hair Restorer!

GROSS Clock's Hair Restorer. Also, Hall's, Tibbetts', Geofray's, Frenchs, Wood's, Heigstreet's, Perry's and others, at wholesale and retail by

E. F. BRADBURY.

dec 28

Tamarinds! Tamarinds!

PRUNES and RAISINS, by

E. F. BRADBURY.

Jan 16

New England Screw Steamship Co

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships *Chesapeake*, Capt. W. W. Sherwood, and *Franconia*, Capt. H. Sherwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Pier 53 East River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage in State Room, $6, Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to

EMERY & FOX,
Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West Street, New York.

Portland, June 1, 1865

Portland and Boston Line,

THE STEAMERS

Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal,

Will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin, $2 00
Freight taken as usual.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Feb. 18, 1863. L. BILLINGS, Agent.

Bangor Post Office

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 ¾ P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M. North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all other closes at 9 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrives	Departs.
Western, (arrives at depot)	7.32 P. M.	7.00 A. M.
Augusta,	9 P. M.	5 A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6 A. M.	9.30 P. M.
Belfast,	9 P. M.	6 A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.,	6 P. M.	9.30 P. M.
Houlton,	7 P. M.	6 A. M.
Casting and Blacksport,	7 P. M.	8 A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7 P. M.	6 A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	5 P. M.	8 A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	6 P. M.	7 A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	6 P. M.	5 A. M.
North Carmel, via Hermon,	12 M.	3 P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 1,500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.

Weekly papers, in the State, where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.

Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.

Daily papers (for six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.

[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces,	4 cents.		
do 8 do	do 12	do 6	do
do 12 do	do 16	do 8	do

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds.

To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces,	8 cents.		
do 8 do	do 12	do 12	do
do 12 do	do 16	do 16	do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.

do by Hamburg mail (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.

To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.

To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.

To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

do by French mail (except Provinces in Italy), 21 cents quarter oz., 42 cents half ounce.

To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cts. half ounce, if prepaid.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.

To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.

do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.

To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.

To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To the two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Spain, by French mail, 21 cts. quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.

do by British Packet, 5 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To Portugal, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.

do by British mail, via England, 33 cents half ounce.

To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 39 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce.

do by French mail 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.

To Swedon, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.

do by French mail 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.

To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.

To West India Islands, (not British), except Cuba, Turk's Island, Cartheyena, Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 24 cents half ounce.

To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing, and 15 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles.

To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.

To Bogota and Buenaventura, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island), 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles, and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.

To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship 8 cents half ounce—prepaid.

The postage on letters, via Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia and New Zealand, has been increased to 45 cents per half ounce—prepaid.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD

"LOWER KENNEBEC ROUTE."

VIA

Kendall's Mills, Waterville, Augusta, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS leave Skowhegan for Portland and Boston, at 5 A. M., and Kendall's Mills at 9.15 A. M.

Returning—the passenger train on arrival of train from Portland, leaves Augusta at 4.40 and Mills with train for Bangor.

Freight Train leaves Skowhegan for Mt. Kendall's Mills at 5.30 A. M., and through to Boston without change of cars.

Returning—Freight train leaves Augusta at 2.50 P. M. and Kendall's Mills at

CONNECTIONS

Between Bangor, Carmel, Newport, Detroit, Pittsfield, Stations, on the Maine Central Railroad, Vassalboro, Augusta, Richmond, Bowdoinham, Freeport Stations, on the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad, are now sold at all the stations, and baggage marked through to destination.

Through Arrangements—Passengers on the Maine Central Railroad, leaving Bangor at 7 A. M., and Waterville at 9.15 A. M., connect at Brunswick with the Through Express Train of the Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad, arriving at Portland at 1.30 P. M., and Boston at 4.30 P. M. Passengers by this route have the privilege of stopping at Kennebec Railroad, will be passed over the Maine Central Railroad to Portland and Boston. Passengers by the Kennebec Railroad, will be passed over the Maine Central Railroad to Portland and Boston, at the same rate as by the Maine Central Railroad, and baggage will be checked through to Boston and all other stations East.

This is the only route by which passengers can stop at Portland. Passengers going East will change cars when they arrive at Brunswick, where one hour is allowed to dine (45 minutes at the Eating-house. Superior accommodations. Fare as low by this route as by any other. Through Tickets are sold at the Depot at Bangor, and at the principal stations on the road, and baggage checked through to Boston without change of cars.

Through Tickets are sold at Bangor through to Portland and Boston, at the same rates as by the Maine Central Railroad, as heretofore.

JOHN NORRIS,
Waterville, October 20, 1865.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford

RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, the 6th day of November, the Trains will leave Bangor for Milford and Oldtown at 7 A. M., daily, and intermediate stations at 1.30 P. M.

Trains are due at Bangor from Oldtown and Milford at 8 A. M., and from Portland at 1 P. M.

Through Tickets are sold at the Depot at Bangor, as heretofore.

JOHN NORRIS,
Waterville, October 20, 1865.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford

RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, the 6th day of November, the Trains will run as follows:

Leave Bangor at 7 A. M. and 12 M.
Leave Milford at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Leave Oldtown at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Bangor, Oct. 30, 1865.

Notice to the Public.

In the year [illegible], the undersigned, then engaged in the [illegible] Business in the city of [illegible], made several discoveries of most desirable [illegible]. My efforts became successful, and I was rewarded and elated by the [illegible] of many thousands of [illegible] dated for some time in the [illegible] newspaper or periodical [illegible] existed in the minds of [illegible] fined [illegible] several [illegible] all friends and the world [illegible] was overcome.

After 15 years' exertion, [illegible] way, the popularity of [illegible] all parts of the United States, but foreign countries—and [illegible] opposition. Every member [illegible] un